The Bombay Gazette.

No. 9,985—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1880.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion .....8 As. per Line.
Second do. .....4½ „ „
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

TERMS FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ten Lines and under—

First insertion	Rs. 5 0
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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied. Nonpareil or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matter as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servant Required, Houses or Lodgings to let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines .....Re. 1-0.
Each succeeding line .....„ 0-8.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

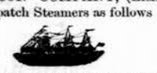
Subscription for one Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12. Postage to England, Rs. 6-8.

Price per Copy .....As. 4

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, (Limited)
Will despatch Steamers as follows :—



FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. AFRICA, 2,032 Tons, on THURSDAY, 25th November, 1880, at 3 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingoria, Goa, Coompta, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Beypore, Calicut, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Chapalpore, False Point, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

THE S.S. BURMAH, 1,081 Tons, on TUESDAY, 23rd November, at 4 p.m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S.S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, on SATURDAY, 27th November, 1880, at 10 a. m.

FOR RANGOON.

S.S. ELLORA, 2,027 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1880, calling at Cochin and Negapatam.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILLIMANE, AND DELAGOA BAY.

THE S.S. ASSYRIA, 1,495 Tons, on THURSDAY, 16th December, 1880.

N.B.—EXPORTS.—To save shippers the trouble of clearing and shipping, shipments not exceeding five tons will be received, and Bills of Lading granted in exchange at the Offices of the undersigned.

Railway receipts for packages from up-country should be forwarded to the undersigned, who will undertake clearance and shipment.

IMPORTS.—The undersigned undertake the landing, clearing and delivery or forwarding by rail or steamer packages by the Company's Steamers. Bills of Lading and particulars of contents and value should accompany forwarding instructions.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 19th November, 1880. Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION with ITALY
VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

The Regular Steamers Leave

GENOA	and	BOMBAY
on the 24th,		on the 1st

of each Month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

[Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.]

	1st Class.		2nd Class.		3rd Class.
Aden	Rs. 220		Rs. 150		Rs. 40
Suez	„ 360		„ 220		„ 80
Port Said	„ 380	Including Wines.	„ 240	Including Wines.	„ 90 Without food.
Messina	„ 500		„ 340		„ 140
Naples	„ 500		„ 340		„ 140
Leghorn	„ 500		„ 340		„ 140
Genoa	„ 500		„ 340		„ 140
Marseilles	„ 530		„ 350		„ 145

Children under 3 years, free of charge; Children not under 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-Packages. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be learnt from the Agent.

Next steamers from Bombay :—

SUMATRA, to sail on WEDNESDAY, 1st December, 1880.
SINGAPORE, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January, 1881.
MANILLA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February, 1881.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation, and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The Steamers of this Company start precisely at 12 noon. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

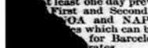
First and Second Class Through Railway Tickets, from GENOA and NAPLES to LONDON, are issued here at rates which can be learnt from the undersigned.

Tickets for Barcelona and Odessa can be booked at through rates.

Hand-books of information, rates of Freight, &c.,

F. BOZZONI,
Agent, Rubattino S. N. Company,
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle.
31st November, 1880.

LINE OF STEAMERS.
FORTNIGHTLY BETWEEN
BOMBAY AND LIVERPOOL
(VIA MALTA).



THE following sailings have been arranged :—

s.s. CITY OF BALTIMORE.	Sailing about	1st Dec.
s.s. TRENTHAM HALL	do.	18th Dec.
s.s. RYDALL HALL	do.	31st Dec.
s.s. WESTON HALL	do.	13th Jan.
s.s. SPEKE HALL	do.	29th Jan.

These fast Steamers have been specially built and adapted in every way for the Bombay Trade.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

For plans, hand-books of information, and any further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES & Co.
W. & A. GRAHAM & Co. } Agents.

Bombay, 23rd Sept., 1880.

ANCHOR LINE
OF
TRANSATLANTIC, PENINSULAR, MEDITERRANEAN, AND INDIAN STEAMSHIPS.

INDIAN SERVICE between BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, and MEDITERRANEAN.

	Commanders	Tons.	H.P.	Noml.
s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300	400	4th Dec.
s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos Martin	2272	486	8th do.
s.s. INDIA	Geo. H. Read	2289	500	22nd do.
s.s. ASSYRIA	Thos J. Knox	1623	424	5th Jan.
s.s. OLYMPIA	John Craig	2050	424	19th do.
s.s. BRITANNIA	R. Hutchinson	2000	400	6th Feb.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

s.s. HISPANIA	James Laird	3300 400	about 8th Dec.
s.s. INDIA	Thos H. Read	2289 500	22nd do.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES DIRECT.

s.s. MACEDONIA	Thos Martin	2272 486	8th Dec.
s.s. ASSYRIA	Thos J. Knox	1623 424	5th Jan.

These Steamers have been specially fitted for the Indian Trade, and have accommodation for a large number of Saloon Passengers.

Each Steamer carries a SURGEON and STEWARDESS.

Fare through to		
New York	Rs.	600
Liverpool	„	500
Marseilles and Genoa	„	450
Naples	„	400

For plans, hand-books of information, and for any further information apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.
Graham's Buildings, Bombay.

N.B.—The New York passages are booked in connection with the Company's Atlantic Mail Service, either from Greenock or from London.

There are weekly sailings from either place.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to SOUTHAMPTON, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, ADEN, SUEZ, MALTA, AND GIBRALTAR.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as follows :—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
— SURAT	3142	530	W. E. Breeze	20th Nov.
s. NIZAM	2725	450	G. W. Brady	27th „
— MONGOLIA	2853	530	E. M. Edmond, R. N. R.	4th Dec.
s. VERONA	3116	600	E. Ashdown	11th „
— THIBET	2593	300	W. H. Jordan	18th „
s. ROSETTA	3500	700	A. E. Barlow	25th „

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceed direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1880.
LOMBARDY	2723	450	J. B. Chapman	3rd Dec.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Return Tickets at reduced rates available for 3 months are now issued :—

From Bombay to Brindisi or Venice and back	Rs.	950
Do. do. with option of travelling one way *viâ* Southampton	Rs.	1,000
	1st Class.	2nd Class.
Do. to Galle (available for 2 months)	150	75
Do. to Penang and Singapore (do)	450	255

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 27th Oct., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
MELBOURNE EXHIBITION.

SPECIAL FIRST CLASS RETURN TICKETS, available for SIX MONTHS, will be issued to Passengers visiting the Exhibition by the steamer of the 4th June and subsequent fortnightly steamers, at the REDUCED FARE of RUPEES SIX HUNDRED.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 25th Oct., 1880.

P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
EXTRA STEAMER TO HONGKONG,
CALLING AT COLOMBO, PENANG, AND SINGAPORE

THE S. S. AVOCA will be despatched for the above ports on the 29th November, 1880.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Co.
November 1st, 1880.

STEAM TO LONDON.
TO SAIL ABOUT 11TH DECEMBER.

MR. ALFRED HOLT'S fast Steamer "ORESTES," 2,050 tons Reg., 300 H. P. nominal, J. K. WEBSTER, commander, will be DESPATCHED as above.

This Steamer has splendid accommodation for a large number of passengers.

For rates and further particulars apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., Agents.

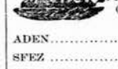
STEAM TO HONGKONG *VIA* COLOMBO, PENANG, & SINGAPORE.

THE Co.'s S. S. MARS Captain, F. Colombo, will be DESPATCHED as above positively on the 29th November, 1880. For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent, A. H. Lloyd's S. N. Co.
Sassoon House, 7, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Nov. 1, 1880

STEAM TO MARSEILLES.

CAMPAGNIE MARITIME VALERY FRERES ET FILS.



PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY
(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal).

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
ADEN	Rs. 220	Rs. 150	Rs. 40
SUEZ	360	220	80
PORT SAID	380	240	90
MARSEILLES	520	350	145

Including Wines. Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge; not above ten years, half-fare.

The S. S. PICARDIE will SAIL on or about the 18th instant. She has a DOCTOR on board. For further information apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents, Campagnie Maritime Valery Freres et Fils.

NOTICE of ARRIVAL.—S. S. EUXINE, from LIVERPOOL.—The above steamer HAS ARRIVED, and WILL DISCHARGE in the Prince's Dock. Consignees are requested to TAKE DELIVERY of their goods without delay.

No claims will be admitted after the steamer's departure.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 20th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of green and coloured piece-goods, &c.

Also a complete set of English drawing-room skeleton furniture.

On account of the concerned—

10 large and small fire-proof iron safes, by Thomas Withers, of 36, 34, 32, 30 and 28 inches.

AT 1 P. M.

One handsome four-seated Elko Sociable Carriage by "Simpson" of Madras. (Expressly built for General Primrose.)

One handsome open-door family Shigram, in excellent order, built by the same maker. The above carriages can be seen at Jaffer Sulliman's Bazaar, Girgaum.

1 Handsome English-built Elko Barouche, by Kesterton of Long Acre.

1 Handsome fast trotting bay Arab Charger, height 14-2½; 4½ years old.

BONA-FIDE.

On MONDAY, the 29th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 68, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and rosewood household furniture, by Deschamps, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany grand pianoforte by Soundy & Co., a first-rate full-sized slate billiard-table, with lamps, cues, balls, &c., first-rate pictures and oil-paintings, rich table ornaments, handsome Japanese and China vases, a handsome strong English-built landau, by Ness, of Long Acre, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., &c., the property of T. C. Glover, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

N. B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a. m. on the same day.

BONA-FIDE.

On TUESDAY, the 30th instant, at 1 p. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at 31, Breach Candy, the very valuable and handsome French-polished mahogany and blackwood household furniture, best plateware, rich crockery and glassware, a sweet-toned mahogany grand piano, by Collard and Collard, a first-rate full-size slate billiard-table, by Thurston, with lamps, balls, cues, &c., first-rate oil paintings and oleographs, rich Japanese and China vases, an English-built four-seated open carriage, a large collection of choice and rare plants in tubs and pots, &c., the property of John Macfarlane, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property on view four days before the sale.

N.B.—The plants will be sold at 6-30 a.m. on the same day.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE MEDICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Under instructions from the Principal Medical Storekeeper, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, at 1 p. m., sell by Public Auction, at the Government Medical Stores, Byculla,

A lot of unserviceable medical instruments, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE OF DAMAGED COMPTA COTTON.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 20th instant, at 12 a. m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at Colaba, near the Jutha of Mr. Kessowjee Jadowjee on account of the underwriters :—

72 Docras damaged Compta Cotton saved from the wreck potia Ramparsad, Nakhoda Aboo, on its way from Compta to Bombay.

BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 20th November, 1880.

BEST MOCHA COFFEE,
ROASTED and ground by a first-rate London Roaster, in hermetically sealed tins of 1lb. each.
Cash, Re. 1-4.
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS.

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co, Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowled to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

	Cash prices.
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw, per box of 100	Rs. 1 12
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw do.	1 12
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw do.	1 12
DINDIGUL'S Cheroot shape, with straw do.	2 0
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape do.	2 0
TREACHER'S GEMS, Cigar shape, per box of 50	1 0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, barrel shape do.	1 2

TREACHER and COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

APOLLO GARDENS,
APOLLO BUNDER ROAD.

THIS EVENING, from 6 till 7,
HERR BITTERSMANN'S BAND
will play a choice Selection.
ENTRANCE FREE.
The Refreshment-bars are now opened.

HERR BITTERSMANN'S
GRAND CONCERTS,
FULL BAND,
EVERY EVENING AT
9 O'CLOCK.
ENTRANCE Re. 1, INCLUDING REFRESHMENTS.
TEMPLE BAR.

NOTICE.—HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.—CONSIGNEES of CARGO per S. S. CITY of BALTIMORE are hereby informed of the Steamer's ARRIVAL from LIVERPOOL, and are requested to PRESENT their BILLS of LADING and to TAKE DELIVERY of their respective goods without delay in the Prince's Dock.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.

KAIROBA NARRAYEN BHENDAY, manager of the Temple of Shree (Luxume Venkhesh, near the Bazaar Gate, in Bora Bazaar Street, Fort, REQUESTS the ATTENDANCE of all the HINDOOS at RATH JUTRA, which will take place on SUNDAY, the 21st instant, between 5 and 11 o'clock in the evening at the usual place.

Bombay, 20th Nov., 1880.

NOW READY,
BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy .....Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the SUPPLY of CONSERVANCY CARTS for the carriage of rubbish and of night-soil, respectively, are hereby INVITED, and will be RECEIVED by the Secretary, Poona Cantonment Committee, upto SATURDAY, the 18th of December (proximo). The number of rubbish carts required will be (30) thirty and of night-soil carts (16) sixteen, more or less.

Tenders should be accompanied by drawings and specifications containing full particulars as to form, weight, dimensions, and the materials used in construction of the carts; and should state the earliest date when they will be available for delivery.

The Cantonment Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

S. J. HARRISON,
Secretary, Poona Cantonment Committee, Poona.
Poona, 18th November, 1880.

BASEL MISSION, MANGALORE. Tiles, Roofing and Flooring, Sky-lights and Ventilators, Hollow and Solid Bricks, Tubes, etc. For Samples and illustrated Price Lists apply to

WARDEN and Co.,
Sole Agents for the Bombay Presidency.
14, Medows Street, Fort.

NUBIAN
WATER-PROOF BLACKING

Does not soil the clothing or injure the leather; produces, without brushing, a beautiful and water-proof polish upon

BOOTS AND SHOES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
BAGS, HARNESS, &c., &c.
PER BOTTLE ANNAS 12 ONLY.

B. S. MADON & Co.,
CHEMISTS, &c.,
12, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

COOK'S
INTERNATIONAL TRAVELLING TICKETS,
Available for one or more passengers to travel by all chief Lines of Steamers and by any route to
ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE.
MESSRS. THOMAS COOK AND SON OF LONDON, NEW YORK, &c., &c.,

Originators of the European Tourist business, established in 1841; specially appointed by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales sole Passenger-Agents for the Royal British Commission, Vienna, 1873, Philadelphia, 1876, Paris, 1878; sole Managing Agents of the Khedive Mail Steamers from Cairo (Egypt) to the first and second Cataracts of the Nile; sole International Passenger-Agents under special appointment by the Government Administration of the Italian State Railways,

Have pleasure in announcing to the travelling public that they have sent one of their own staff to India specially to establish offices for their business in Bombay.

Civil and Military Officers who are about proceeding to Europe, America, or elsewhere are invited to apply to

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
TOURIST AND PASSENGER-AGENTS, BOMBAY.

For quotations of through-fares to all parts of the world, with or without Hotel coupons.

PIGOU, WILKES, AND LAURENCE'S
ALLIANCE PRIZE GUNPOWDER,
Specially recommended for
ALL BREECH-LOADING GUNS AND RIFLES
AND FOR CLEAN AND EFFECTIVE SHOOTING.

FIELD GUN TRIAL, 1875.

The "ALLIANCE" Gunpowder was used by the Winner in Three Classes out of Four at this Trial, held at WIMBLEDON May, 1875.

THE GRAND PRIX CASINO, MONACO, 1878.

The Winner of this Prize used P. W. & L.'s "ALLIANCE" Gunpowder.

FIELD TRIAL OF EXPLOSIVES 1878.
P. W. & L. obtained
"THE HIGHEST AVERAGE FIGURE OF MERIT"
In the Competition conducted under the management of the Editor of "THE FIELD."

TREACHER AND COMPANY, Limited, having been appointed SOLE AGENTS in the Bombay Presidency for the above celebrated Gunpowder, have pleasure in introducing it to the notice of Sportsmen in Western India. For strength, excellence of quality, and uniformity of composition the "Alliance Prize Gunpowder" is unsurpassed, and its rapidly extending sale fully testifies to the manner in which it is appreciated by those who have used it.

No. 6 Grain in 1 lb. Canisters	Cash Rs. 2-4
Do. per original case of 25 lbs.	„ 50-0

Indents for 1 cases [100 lbs.] supplied on best Wholesale Terms.

TREACHER and COMPANY Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S
BOOTS.
POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.
GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots	Superior in style and excellent in quality.	Finest quality we can produce.
Patent Elastic Dress Boots		
Parade Elastic Boots, Patent or Calf		
Balmoral Boots		
Button Boots		
	25s.	35s.

Grain Hide Shooting Boots, 12s.
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES POST FREE.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS,
Elastic or to Button.

Excellent quality, much approved	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 0d.
Finest possible quality	23s. 0d.
Satin, Kid, and Patent Lowiss Evening Shoes	28s. 0d.
Morocco Oxford House Shoes 5s. 6d., with French heels	7s. 0d.
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d.

FOR LONG WALKS.
HYGEIA BOOTS.
(Registered.)
WITH SPECIALLY ADAPTED SOLES, HEELS, MATERIALS, and FORM.

Ladies' 30s.	Gentlemen's 35s.

Fully described in New Catalogue. Every order *accompanied by remittance for the price nett* will be sent POST PAID, and, if possible, despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

The Hygeia Boots being so highly approved, T. D. M. and B. are making Children's Boots on the same principle.

A worn Boot or Shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender and sent separately from letter and remittance.

Cheques to be crossed Bank of England.

Remittances may be made in Government of India Notes, which will be taken at the highest current rate of Exchange.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
122, Oxford Street, London, W.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED, WINE MERCHANTS.

BY APPOINTMENT.
ESTABLISHED IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY FOR HALF A CENTURY.

CLARET.
St. Julien Medoc,
Cash, per doz. Quarts Rs. 10.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 6.

CLARET.
Bordeaux,
An excellent Cup Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 10.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 6.

CLARET.
Petit Medoc,
A sound agreeable Breakfast Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 13.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 7-8.

CLARET.
Medoc,
A very superior Breakfast Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 16.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 8-8.

CLARET.
Chateau Lagrange,
An excellent Dinner Wine.
Cash, per doz. Quarts, Rs. 21.
Cash, per doz. Pints, Rs. 11-8.

CLARET.
Chateau La Rose,
A very fine full-bodied Dinner Wine.
Cash, per dozen Quarts, Rs. 26.
Cash, per dozen Pints, Rs. 14-8.

CLARET.
Chateau Margaux,
A rich, old, and very fragrant Wine.
Cash, per dozen Quarts, Rs. 32.
Cash, per dozen Pints, Rs. 17.

CLARET IN WOOD.

BORDEAUX in Hhds	...	...	...per Hhd, Cash Rs. 165
PETIT MEDOC	...	...	... „ „ „ 210
SUPERIOR MEDOC	...	...	... „ „ „ 260

The superior characters of the above Wines are so well-known as to render superfluous any further recommendation than that the quality of

RECENT CONSIGNMENTS

fully maintains the reputation acquired by previous supplies.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,

BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

ENGLISH NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS
FOR 1881.
25TH NOVEMBER IS THE LAST DATE FOR ORDERING THE ABOVE.
LETTS' DIARIES FOR 1881 OF ALL SHAPES AND SIZES.
CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR CARDS,
FROM TWO ANNAS AND UPWARDS.
BOOKS SUITABLE FOR PRESENTATION TO CHILDREN FOR
CHRISTMAS.
HORMUSJEE SORABJEE.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA.

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEART-BURN, HEAD-ACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

DINNEFORD & Co., Chemists, London,

And of Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N. B.—ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

Agents—TREACHER & Co, Bombay.

WEDDING, BIRTH-DAY AND CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

ARTICLES OF UTILITY AND ORNAMENT IN
BEST ELECTRO-SILVERED PLATED WARE.

	Rs. a.
Breakfast Cruets, in numerous elegant patterns	..from 8 0
Beer Mugs, a large variety of patterns and designs	.. „ 10 0
Biscuit Boxes, a very choice assortment of artistic patterns	.. „ 18 0
Butter Dishes, a variety of attractive patterns	.. „ 18 0
Cruet Frames, Three, Four or Six Bottles	.. „ 12 0
Claret Jugs, with Metal, Glass or Porcelain Body	.. „ 30 0
Candlesticks, with straight or Tulip shades, per pair	.. „ 20 0
Cake Basket, in many ornamental designs	.. „ 25 0
Dishes, Vegetable or Beefsteak, in sets or separately	.. „ 65 0
„ Triflange, Three Compartments in one Dish	.. „ 80 0
Dessert Knives and Forks in cases, Plated Ivory, or Pearl Handles	.. „ 55 0
Egg Frames in various sizes and styles	.. „ 30 0
Fish Carvers in cases, various patterns	.. „ 18 0
Fish Knives and Forks, in cases, Pearl, Ivory or Plated Handles	.. „ 85 0
Ice Pails, several descriptions	.. „ 10 0
Ice Pitchers, the Best manufactured	.. „ 45 0
Inkstands, a great variety, suitable for presentation	.. „ 8 0
Knife Rests, in numerous devices, per pair	.. „ 3 0
Muffineers, in cases or separately	.. „ 7 0
Menu Stands, Shell, Crown, Bird and other patterns, per doz	.. „ 6 0
Napkin Rings, in cases of six, or separately	.. „ 1 8
Pickle Frames, Two Pure Cut Glass Bottles	.. „ 25 0
Salvers in all sizes, Engraved or Embossed	.. „ 20 0
Salt Cellars in numerous patterns, separately	.. „ 12 0
Soda Water Stands, for 3 Bottles	.. „ 16 0
Sardine Boxes to take original box	.. „ 18 0
Tea and Coffee sets, in numerous patterns	.. „ 150 0
Teapots in great variety of styles and sizes	.. „ 6 8
Toast Racks	.. „ 10 0
"Tantalus" Liquor Frame	.. „ 150 0

SPOONS AND FORKS OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

CUTLERY TO SUIT ALL REQUIREMENTS.

DETAILED LISTS ON APPLICATION.

S. ROSE AND Co., 9, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

CAMPAIGN KEYLESS WATCHES.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

In Open Crystal face cases	...	...	Rs. 25 0 0
In Hunting cases	...	...	„ 30 0 0
In Half-Hunting cases	...	...	„ 35 0 0

Two years' guarantee. Sent post free to every Station in India.

MESSRS. FAVRE, LEUBA & Co. beg to draw particular attention to the above watches, and confidently recommend them to every person who wants to buy a watch: CHEAP, STRONG, and GOOD.

These watches are of moderate size, in an extremely well-made and tight-shutting German Silver case.

The movement is protected inside by a glass dome.

The movement has a Patent Lever Escapement, built on the soundest scientific principles.

The watches are keyless, and the hands are set also through the keyless mechanism, so that there is no necessity of opening the watch.

The watches have a second hand.

The figures of the dial and the hands are left extra bold, so that the time can be seen instantly on a glance at the dial, and in nearly complete darkness.

The watch, as a whole, combines strength with all the conditions necessary to good time-keeping.

This watch has proved a complete success as a CAMPAIGN WATCH, and its usefulness is recognised by the daily increasing demand from all quarters of our Army in the field.

To Shikaries, Sportsmen, &c., these watches will prove to stand any amount of rough usage and handling.

We guarantee riding will not effect the working of these watches.

We dare confidently say that these watches, if treated with ordinary care, and cleaned once every two years, will give a 15 years' good service.

Every watch is fitted in a wooden case, in which will be found a spare glass, and a spare mainspring.

We receive now regular shipments of these watches by each mail, and every order can for the future be executed by return post.

Only watches that have been examined and timed are despatched on orders.

2 years' guarantee. Packing and postage free.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
BOMBAY AND CALCUTTA.

N.B.—In order to protect our watches from inferior a[illegible] market under simila[illegible] names, we engrave our name, or stamp our name, on all of th[illegible] Clocks &c., sent free on application.

Illustrated Catalogues giving details of our enormous sto[illegible]

Our new Illustrated Catalogue for the coming season wil[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEES & MANAGERS .....Messrs. NORVILLE and CROFTON.

STAGE MANAGER.....Mr. J. BURTON.
MUSICAL DIRECTOR.....Mr. DUDLEY WYATT.
SCENIC ARTIST .....HERR MAURICE FREYBERGER.

Season 1880-81.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

THE FIRST PERFORMANCE
WILL TAKE PLACE ON
SATURDAY, 20TH NOVEMBER, 1880,
WHEN WILL BE PRESENTED, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN INDIA, THE ORIGINAL CRITERION COMEDY IN THREE ACTS; BY BRONSON HOWARD, Esq., ENTITLED
TRUTH.

Mr. Alfred Sterry	Four Strong Men.	Mr. Denbigh Newton.
Mr. Frederick Fry		Mr. Richard Cowell.
Mr. John Penryn		Mr. John Burton.
Sir Partridge Compton		Mr. John Turner.
Mrs. Dorothy Sterry	Four Weak Women.	Miss Emily Blain.
Lady Compton		Mrs. Digby Willoughby.
Patience		Miss Clara Hutchinson.
Prudence		Miss Violet Vivian.

Mrs. McNamara ..(One Wise Woman)..Miss Edith Wilson.
Mrs. Stonehenge Tuttle (One Strong Woman)..Mrs. Norville.
Jumps .....(No Character) .....Miss Minnie Nordt.

During the performance the Orchestra, under the direction of Mr. DUDLEY WYATT, will perform the following selection of music.

Overture	"La Gazza Ladra"	Rossini.
Waltz	"My Home"	A Hartmann, Mus. Doc.
Selection	"La Vestale"	Lamotte.
Waltz	"Pomone"	Waldteufel.
Galop	"Hispania"	Anon.

THE NEW AND ELEGANT ACT-DROP
BY
HERR MAURICE FREYBERGER.

The PLAN of the HOUSE may be seen, and SEATS secured, at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.'s from 10 A. M. till 8 P. M. daily.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Private Box to hold eight	Rs 32.
Do. do. four	„ 16.
Orchestra Stalls	„ 4.
Pit Stalls	„ 2.
Back Seats	Annas 8.

Doors open at 8-30. The Performance will begin at 9 p.m. punctually.

GEO. NORVILLE, Business Manager.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AN ADJOURNED SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the MUNICIPAL CORPORATION of BOMBAY will be HELD in the Municip

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 19.

THE general tone of business this week has been decidedly quiet, and values of both imports and exports have undergone but little change. For the future, prospects could scarcely be better than they are, but in exports it is evident actual operations will not be extensive until new produce begins to arrive ; whilst the off-take of Piece-Goods, owing no doubt to the leading up-country markets being well supplied, has been comparatively limited. With such crops as are now maturing, however, increased activity is merely a question of time, and it is perhaps to the advantage of trade in the long run that too much should not be done in advance of actual supplies. Money continues abundant, depressing Sterling Exchange, but the Share market reaps the benefit of it in continued firmness, and Spinning and Weaving Mill shares are again higher on the week.

MONEY.—There is perhaps a shade more demand for money in the bazaar, but not to an extent to exercise any appreciable effect on the market which is practically as easy as ever. Loans on Government Paper are still obtainable at 1½ if not at 1 per cent. per annum, and so well are the Banks supplied with money, not only here but in Calcutta, that there seems little probability of rates of discount taking an upward turn until well on in the New Year. The last published return of the Bank of Bombay, for the week ending on 13th instant, showed no changes of special importance, and the advertised minimum is still maintained at 4 per cent., although so far as business is concerned, this may be taken as quite nominal.

EXCHANGE.—The week's business in Sterling has been very moderate, and although the decline on last mail's quotations is only 1-16d. to 3-32d., the tendency throughout has been unmistakably weak. We opened on the level of 1s. 7 23-32d. for demand Bank Bills and 1s. 7 31-32d. for 3 months' Credits, and no quotable change took place until Wednesday, when a decline of 1-32d. was established for private paper. For once Council drafts were allotted at the figure anticipated, an average of about 1s. 7 25-32d., so that no alteration took place here yesterday, but Silver in the meantime having receded to 51 11-16d. per oz., a decline of 1-32d. to 1-16d. has taken place to-day, making closing rates for ready bills :—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 7 21-32d., Telegraphic 1s. 7 5-8d., 3 months' 1s. 7¾d. ; Credits, 3 months' 1s. 7¾d. ; Documents, 3 months' 1s. 7¾d. to 29-32d. ; France, 3 months' 2f 10½ per rupee. Although at these figures the market is very weak for ready paper, the Banks show considerable caution about following the decline for any delivery after the end of the year. Demand Bank Bills for January delivery can be had at 1s. 7¾d., and 1-32d. per rupee per month advance onwards, but only one Bank names as a buying rate 1s. 8d. for 3 months' Credits, January delivery, and 1-16d. per rupee per month advance for further on. This position, however, is, we think, more the outcome of a desire to act with caution at existing low rates than any belief in an early recovery. In fact, we question very much whether the bulk of opinions at the moment are not more in favour of a further decline than an advance ; and the idea that 1s. 7¾d. would be touched for demand Bank Bills seems now within a very short distance of being realised.

On Calcutta, the rate for demand drafts has receded to par, and for 60 days' sight it is impossible to give a reliable quotation. On China, we quote 60 days' sight Mercantile Bills at Rs. 219 nominal per 100 dollars. From Hongkong the latest rate advised by wire for 4 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 2s. 8⅝d. per dollar, and from Shanghai 5s. 1¼d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—The extent of business done this week has only been moderate, and fluctuations have not exceeded ¼ either way. Closing quotations to-day are Fours Rs. 97¾, Fours-and-a-half Rs. 106 9-16 to ⅝, at which the market may be called quiet but pretty steady.

SHARES.—Although there has been less excitement, and of late a slight decline has taken place in some cases, the feeling on the whole has been firm, and as a general rule the balance of fluctuations has been in favour of holders. In *Banks* the only change is an advance of Rs. 2½ in Bank of Bombays, which now stand at Rs. 726½. Nationals remain at 106, and Agras at Rs. 135. *Land* Companies are firm, and a rise of Rs. 40 is quoted in Colaba and Rs. 5 in Port Canning. *Press* shares are all firm, and the movements have resulted in an advance of Rs. 150 in Apollo, Rs. 75 in Fort, Rs. 50 in Colaba, Rs. 25 in East India and Mofussil, Rs. 10 in Akbar, Rs. 7½ in New Indian, and Rs. 5 in Berar. *Spinning and Weaving* concerns have shown a downward tendency in some cases within the past few days, and we have to quote a decline of Rs. 40 in Soonderdas, Rs. 25 in Bhownugger Mills, Rs. 20 in Alfred, Rs. 15 in Empress, Rs. 12½ in Mazagon, and Rs. 10 in Dhurramsey and Manockjee Petit. On the other hand, an advance has taken place of Rs. 120 in Albert, Rs. 70 in Jewraz Balloo, Rs. 65 in National, Rs. 50 in Central India, Rs. 25 in Hydrabad and Western India, Rs. 20 in Cooria, Rs. 15 in Khandeish, Madras United, and Sassoon, Rs. 10 in Oriental and Prince of Wales, and Rs. 5 in Khatao Muccunjee. The Mills all continue fully employed to a good working profit. Amongst *Miscellaneous* Companies, Bombay Saw Mills are quoted at Rs. 745, Bombay-Burmah Trading Company at Rs. 2,165, Bombay Ice at Rs. 142, and Treacher and Co., Limited, at Rs. 715.

PIECE-GOODS.—There was rather more doing in the early part of the week, and clearances from the bazaar for a day or two were at the rate of about 500 packages per diem. Latterly, however, the enquiry has slackened off again, and for the week the total off-take is only estimated at some 2,800 to 3,000 packages. Prices are not quotably lower as a general rule, but there can be no doubt that the tendency is in favour of easier prices, stocks on the spot and to arrive being heavy, and the up-country markets apparently pretty well supplied. With the exception of some parts of the North-West Provinces, however, the crops are turning out so abundant everywhere, that there can be little doubt we have yet to see a large consumption during the remainder of the season, and, unless supplies are overdone, probably a higher level of prices in comparison with Manchester. At present, with the heavy decline which has taken place in exchange, the margin in most cases is the wrong way, and the arrival business doing latterly has consequently been limited.

Of *Local* made goods the sales this week total about 2,000 packages at from As. 8¾ to As. 8¾ per lb.

TWIST.—The demand for English Yarns has been most restricted, and both on the spot and to arrive sales have been few, and only effected at a concession in price. The only change we make in our quotations is a reduction of ¼ anna per lb. in 40s Mule, but other rates are weak. For *Local* Yarns the enquiry is not so good as it was, and the sales are only estimated at about 1,500 packages at As. 7⅞ to As. 7½ per lb. So far, however, the Mills have not accumulated stock, and in this respect the position is stronger than English Spinning which is in heavy supply.

METALS.—*Copper* is firm at previous prices, but ransactions have not been large. The same may be said of *Yellow Metal*, for which we repeat former quotations. In *Iron* there has been more doing than for some time past, but as stocks are large, prices have not so far undergone any change.

COALS.—Sellers having kept out of the market for a time, a decidedly former feeling has been apparent, with buyers but no sellers of Cardiff by steam at Rs. 16-8 and of Davison's at Rs. 16-12. Within the past two days, however, sales have been effected of two or three cargoes of less favourite descriptions of West Hartley at Rs. 16-8 per ton. Of Laird's Welsh and Scotch Coal there has been nothing offering for some time past.

COTTON.—Following the course of the Liverpool advices our market was firm in the early part of the week. Dull and Re. 1 to Rs. 2 lower for a day or two, but to-day closes steady with a partial recovery of Re. 1 per candy. In Old ready Cotton, there has been some little buying for export, chiefly of G. F. and F. G. F. Omra, and about 1,000 bales of New Cotton for future delivery have changed hands at about quoted rates, mostly Good Akote, Good Omra, and Good Broach for March. On the spot stocks are not large, only a few small sample lots of New Omra and Hingunghaut having yet come to hand, but in the course of another fortnight we shall be having larger supplies, especially of Old Dhollera, of which there is a very large supply still left in the districts.

The samples of New Omra and Hingunghaut received so far are by no means of nice quality, all showing a considerable quantity of stain and dark leaf, and this, we fear, will extend over a considerable portion of the early arrivals, as from ¾ to 1 inch of rain is reported to have fallen in the Berars yesterday. This, however, is about all that can be said against the Crop, as with the exception of the Khangaum district, the reports from every quarter are about as flourishing as they well could be, and we are now of opinion that the exports during the coming season will be 50,000 bales over last, and moreover arrivals will probably be larger early on in the season.

The *Receipts* from up-country to date give the following comparisons :—

	1880.	1879.	1878.
For the Week	6,928	5,142	5,541
Since 1st September	54,180	68,526	36,689
Since 1st Jan.	1,109,027	834,356	805,089

The *Clearances for Sea* since the departure of last mail have been 1,579 bales, making a total of 884,262 bales since 1st January, against 629,037 bales for the corresponding period last year.

The following are to-day's quotations for Full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling, Cost, and Freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without Commission :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Old Good Omra (Nominal)	Rs. 208=5 5/16d.	
,, F.G.F. do.	,, 201=5 5/32d.	
,, G.F. do.	,, 192=4 15/16d.	
,, Good Dhollera (Nominal)	,, 207=5 9/32d.	
,, F. G. F. do.	,, 200=5¼d.	
,, Do. do. Dec. delivery	,, 202=5 5/16d.	
,, G. F. do. Ready	,, 192=4 15/16d.	
,, G. F. Comptа	,, 185=4 25/32d.	
,, F.G.F. Gimned Dharwar	,, 198=5 3/32d.	
New Akote (March delivery)	,, 216=5 9/16d.	
,, Good Omra do.	,, 213=5½d.	
,, F.G.F. do.	,, 208=5 3/8d.	
,, Good Hingunghaut, Feb. delivery	,, 230=5 29/32d.	
,, Good M. G. Broach, March do.	,, 228=5¾d.	
,, F.G.F. Dhollera, May delivery	,, 202=5 9/32d.	

SEEDS.—*Linseed* was dull and out of request for the first few days of the week, and prices receded to Rs. 6-13 for ready and Rs. 6-7 for April-May delivery. These rates, however, brought out buyers, and a large business has been done yesterday at a recovery of 1 anna per cwt., making closing quotations Rs. 6-14 and Rs. 6-8 per cwt. respectively. *Rapeseed* is firm at Rs. 5-15 per cwt. for New Gujerat, April-May delivery, but we have not heard of any business. *Gingelly* is weak at Rs. 39 to Rs. 39½ for Mixed and Rs. 41 to Rs. 41½ for White.

WHEAT is very firm, and purchases of Soft White have latterly been made at Rs. 32-8 per candy, not withstanding the high rates of freight ruling.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

——	Shares.	Am't.	Paid up.	Last Dividend	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	500	5p.ct.	726½
Bank of Bengal	12,000	500	all	8 do.	740
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	8 do.	640
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	100,000	10	all	3 do.	135
Chart'd Bank I. & C.	40,000	20	all	6 do.	275
Chart'd Mercantile	30,000	25	all	6 do.	280
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	40,000	28½	all	8 do.	400
National Bank of India	37,330	25	12½	5 do.	106
Oriental Bank	60,000	25	all	5 do.	275

LAND COMPANIES.

Freze Land	7,500	150	150	100	
Mazagon Land, &c.	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	352xd
New Colaba Co.	4,000	3,000	2,925	30	700
Port Canning Co.	6,000	1,400	1,400	10	220

PRESS COMPANIES

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	50		1,110
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18	p.ct.	125
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	132	p.s.	1,120
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	2,400	2,200	375		2,025
Bellary	625	1,000	1,000	20	p.s.	500
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co	600	500	all	40		435
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co.	1,400	250	all	10		65
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50		850
Dhollera Press and Ginning Co.	500	300	all	21		230
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	00		1,000
Fort Press Co	150	8,500	8,500	300	p.s.	2,800
French Press Co	300	500	all	15	p.s.	110
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	50		500
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	15	p.s.	340
New Indian Press	1,000	350	350	14		117½
Prince of W. Press	120	..	1,500	75		1,250
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	750	100		1,200
Sassoon Press Co	300	500	500	25		450
Volkart's Press Co.	450	1,000	all	50		530

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-2-6
Carolas	,, 236
Mexican Dollars	,, 224
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 221
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	,, 106-13-0
Gold Leaf	,, 19-3-6
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 19-7-0
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-1-6
Bombay Bar Gold 100 touch	,, 19-9-0
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 19-1-0

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic for the week ending 13th Nov. 1880.

Open 1,283½ miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,56,797	1	0
Merchandise	3,19,737	0	0
Telegraph	1,154	0	0
Total Rs.	4,79,862	1	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,275¾ miles ... Total Rs.	3,97,021	0	9
Increase	82,841	3	3

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE schooner Fatte Mubarac, 54 tons, Nacoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Damaun with a general cargo.

THE A. H. Lloyd Co.'s steamer Tebe, 1,308 tons, Captain D. Lucich, which arrived in harbour on the 18th instant from Trieste (20th Oct.), brought 11 deck passengers and a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Khandalla, 1,318 tons, Captain J. Smith, will sail to-day for Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. Fielding, Rev. R. Clark, Rev. E. Bail, Mr. Gwynne, Mrs. Arnolds, and 127 deck.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Africa, 2,032 tons, Captain J. Henderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Calcutta with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mr. and Mrs. Spence, Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Charles, Mr. W. T. Brockett, Mr. Sullivan, Mr. P. H. Groomy, 27 deck, and 41 crew of the steamer Baghdad.

THE Hall Line steamer City of Baltimore, 1,508 tons, Captain J. Varrell, arrived in harbour on the 18th inst. from Liverpool (23rd Oct.) with the following passengers :—Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Bichersteth, Mrs. Randall and child, Rev. C. S. Thomson, Mrs. Bridges, Miss Birch, Miss Kate Spencer, Miss Florence Spencer, Mr. C. von Alm, Lieut. and Mrs. G. A. Collins, Mrs. Bainbridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Symons, Mrs. Clark and family (5), Mrs. Marett and family, Mr. H. T. Balfour, Captain C. H. Bagot, Mr. J. D. Gordon, Mr. A. Harvey, Mrs. Scott and family and ayah, Lieut. and Mrs. Wray, Miss Davison, Miss Miller, Miss Florance Pitman, Major and Mrs. Ketche and family, Captain and Mrs. Radcliffe, Rev. Dr. C. S. Valentine, Captain R. S. Connor, and Lieut. Seddon. She brought the following cargo :—42 cases wine, 2 cases whisky, 205 casks beer, 1,470 packages piece-goods, 14 packages screws, 4,141 bundles and 2,944 bars iron, 5 packages iron sheets, 155 bales twist, 400 boxes brandy, 5 cases claret, 10 cases silk, 8 cases gold and silver thread, 6,837 bundles iron hoops, 750 cases tinned plates, 103 packages metal wire, 15 packages earthenware, 7 cases umbrellas, 104 ingots, 255 cases copper, 50 cases brass, 25 bundles buckets, 270 cases soap, 17 packages porter, 4 packages glassware, 1,719 plates spelter, and many packages merchandise.

DEPARTURE OF THE CHINA MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s steamer Mirzapore, 2,270 tons, Captain A. Parish, sailed yesterday for China with China Mail 1,864 chests opium, a general cargo, and the following passengers :—For Galle, Mr. Clarmont. For Sydney, Mr. Carney. For Melbourne, Messrs. Bowden, Col. Holdsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Seymour, Mr. Charles Campbell, Mr. P. Sullivan, Mr. A. Cunnigham. For Shanghai, Mr. and Mrs. L. Cameron and infant, and servant.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	From.
18	C. of Baltimore (s).	Varrell	Liverpool, Oct. 23.
19	Africa (s)	Henderson	Calcutta, Oct. 26.
	Fatte Mubarac ...	Nacoda	Damaun, Nov. 17.

DEPARTURES.

Nov.	Vessels.	Commander.	Destinations.
19	Hope	Cromar	Chittagong.
	Ben Accord	Wilson	China.
	L. G. S. Tenasserim	Creagh	Kurrachee.
	Mirzapore (s)	Parish	China.

The steamer Khandalla, Smith, to Kattywar Coast and Kurrachee, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

The following vessels were entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer City of Baltimore, to Liverpool.
Steamer Ossian, to Marseilles.

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.			
15	Mooltan	Cannell	Middlesbro, July 21.
	Maraval	Ramsay	Cardiff, Aug. 2.
	Belstane	Hughes	Algoa Bay, Sept 23.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 15.—Steamer Celtic Monarch. Ship Loch Ness. Barque Dilbhur.
Nov. 15.—Steamer Celtic Monarch. Ship Loch Ness. Barque Dilbar.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Nov.		
17	Meinam (s)	Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

Nov.		
16	Pekin (s)	Calcutta.

DAILY EXPORTS.—NOVEMBER 19.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Baltimore (s)—325 cwts bones, Natha Essa ; 150 bales wool, M. S. Gubbay and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Stranton (s)—810 cwts wheat, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Mongolia (s)—300 bales cotton, Knoop and Co ; 500 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Tebe (s)—7 casks cocoanut oil, M. Mackenzie and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Thos. H. Moore and Co ; 300 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 700 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR VENICE.

Tebe (s)—500 cwts castorseed, Sigg Salzier and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Geo. Lockhart and Co ; 250 bales cotton, Peel, Cassels and Co ; 100 bales cotton, Killick, Nixon and Co.
Mongolia (s)—100 bales cotton, P. and O. S. N. Co ; 700 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Mongolia (s)—300 bales cotton and 300 cases tamerind, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Sumatra (s)—100 bales cotton, Knoop and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Mongolia (s)—115 bags pepper, P. and O. S. N. Co.
Surat (s)—4 cases shawls, Sir Charles Forbes and Co.
Ossian (s)—8,857 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers.
Sumatra (s)—1,857 cwts wheat, Ralli Brothers ; 150 packages cocoanut oil, M. Makenzie and Co., 325 cwts horns, Volkart Brothers.

FOR LEGHORN.

Sumatra (s)—999¼ cwts wheat and 1,999¼ cwts ground nuts, Volkart Brothers ; 2,009 cwts linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ALEXANDRIA.

Surat (s)—1 box silver coins Cumroodin Nuzmoodin.

FOR HONGKONG.

Mirzapore s—50 cwts onions, Hassam Baban ; 7 chests opium, Jairazbhoy Peebhoy ; 31 chests opium, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 14 chests opium, Ebram Noordin and Co ; 82 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co ; 18 chest opium, S. N. Talatee.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Mirzapore s—60 chests opium, Raphael and Co ; 8 chests opium, S. E. Sassoon ; 3 chests opium, Guneshdass Buldeveedass ; 33 chests opium, Rannarain Buldewdass ; 4 chests opium, Budridass Shreekesor, 5 chests opium, Dowlutram Dwarkadass ; 3 chests opium, A. D. Erskeil ; 14 chests opium, Tata and Co ; 195 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co ; 7 chests opium, Abraham Ezra and Co ; 1 chests opium E. D. Sassoon, Co ; 11 chests opium, Essac Sallay ; 61 chests opium, M. S. Gubbay and Co ; 1 chest opium, Hazarecmull Nursingdass.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—NOVEMBER 17.

Holberton, Lieut. Col., Asst. Adjt. Genl., on duty, from Poona.

NOVEMBER 18.

Wordrop, Lieut. Col., Staff Corps, on duty, from Poona.
Holberton, Lieut. Col., R. A., on duty, from Poona.

NOVEMBER 19.

Wray, Lieut., Pol. Dept., from sick leave, from England.
Low, Lieut. Col., 13th Lancers, on furlough, from Peshawar.
Seddon, Lieut. Col., Staff Corps, on furlough, from Peshawar.
Karslake, Major, 83rd Regt., on sick leave, from Mhow.
Smith, Lieut., R. A., on sick leave, from Kohat.
Bagot, Capt., R. E., from furlough, from England.
Wood, Brigr.-Genl., Staff, on duty, from Poona.
Napier, Capt., 92nd Highlanders, on leave, from Lahore.
Ratcliffe, Capt., Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.
Quill, Surg., on leave, from Afghanistan.
Kingsley, Major, 67th Regt., on leave,
Ketchen, Major, 28th Bombay N.I., from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—NOVEMBER 19.

Minto, Lieut. Col., Staff Corps, on duty, to Lucknow.
Sieywright, Lieut., 49th Regt., on duty, to Kurrachee.
Burrows, 2nd Lieut., 7th Regt., on duty, to Kurrachee.

THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS. REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

BY LIEUT-COLONEL COMMANDANT W. S. HEWETT.

Bombay, 19th November, 1880.

1. The undermentioned members having joined are taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to the Companies as fellows.—

No. 1275 Walter Brock, D Company.
,, 1276 Edwin Brock, ,,

2. The Regiment will parade under the Commandant at 4-45 this evening at the Town Hall. All members are requested to attend. White uniforms with helmets, arms, and accoutrements to be worn at this parade.

3. Members efficient for last season, whose efficiency certificates have not yet been signed by the Commandant, are requested to forward them to Head-quarters with as little delay as possible. Members who have not yet received any efficiency certificates are requested to apply to Head-quarters for the same.

By Order,
F. STOKES, Capt. and Adjt.,
B. V. R. Corps.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, November 16.)

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Fox, Surgn.-Major William Smyth, Medl. Officer, Ootacamund, to be Surgn., 2nd Dist.

Smith, Surgn.-Major James, Civil Surgn. and Supt. of Jail, Vizagapatam, Actg. Surgn, 2nd Dist., to be Medl. Officer, Ootacamund.

Quayle, Surgn. William Adair M. D., to act as Zillah Surgn. and Supt. of the Jail, Berhampore, during the absence of Surgn.-Major W. Fry on furlough to Europe, or until further orders.

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT.

Under the provisions of Sec. 5, Act IV of 1871, (The Madras Local Funds Act,) the Govr. in Council hereby appoints the undermentioned gentleman to be a Member of the Local Fund Board, Chittoor Circle, and to continue in office for three years or until his successor shall have been appointed : Pope Surgn. T. H., Civil Surgn., Chittoor, vice Surgn. H. D. Cook, transferred.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Logan, Mr. Thomas Tweddle, B. A., to be Head Master of the 2nd Grade College, Bellary.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

The two months' privilege leave granted to Mr. T. E. Winckler, Port Officer, Masulipatam, is hereby cancelled.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mackenzie, Mr. C. A., Depy. Collr., Genl. Duty, Coimbatore, privilege leave for three months.

Schiffmayer, Mr. R., Asst. Supt., Govt. Farms, furlough leave for three months, on medical certificate.

Sullivan, Mr. Henry Edward, first Member, Board of Revenue, to be in charge of the Inam Dept.

Nicholson, Mr. F. A., to act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magte, Coimbatore, during the absence of Mr. R. Rice on furlough or until further orders.

Thorburn, Mr. W. M., Acting Head Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magte., Coimbatore, to act as Head Asst. to the Collr. and Dist. Magte., Bellary, during the employment of Mr. H. R. Farmer on other duty or until further orders.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Madras has been pleased to appoint the Rev. Arthur Acheson Williams, M. A., Chaplain of Madura, to be a Surrogate for the issuing of Marriage Licences in this Diocese.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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20 ADVERTISEMENT.

Messrs. C. MARCKS & COMPANY, OF BOMBAY and POONA,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing that Mr. A. MENIST, Oculist's Optician, of Amsterdam and London, has appointed them AGENTS for the sale of his celebrated PEBBLE SPECTACLES and EYE-GLASSES, BINOCULARS, &c.

Mr. MENIST makes his Frames of Gold and Silver only, which have been found to be the best metals for the purpose, his object being to obtain perfection as nearly as possible, without regard to cost. He does not use steel, for this metal rusts, and the joints become loose, altering the focus of the glasses, and so injuring the eyes ; neither is there any economy in it, for in this climate it corrodes so quickly that it must be often renewed, while Gold or Silver are practically everlasting, and Aluminium cannot be used, for it leaves an idelible mark on the skin wherever it comes in contact with it.

Mr. MENIST'S NON-PRESSURE EYE-GLASSES have a spring so made that it may be twisted in any direction without breaking, and they maintain their position when worn without any pressure or leaving any mark when removed.

His 12-lens "DUCHESSE" are all Achromatic and as powerful as Field Glasses.

His FIELD, MARINE, and OPERA GLASSES may be used for hours without causing the eyes to ache.

Mr. MENIST has left instruments with Messrs. C. MARCKS and Co. which enable them to test each eye separately, for it frequently happens that they differ more or less in power.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS and Co., for the convenience of clients who may not wish to purchase Mr. MENIST'S GLASSES, have also in stock some of their own manufacture, at lower prices, in Gold, Silver, and Steel frames, and though the quality of the pebbles is admittedly not equal to those of Mr. Menist, yet it is very good, and much superior to most of what is sold as the "finest Brazilian Pebbles."

Pamphlets may be had on application.

NOTICE.

PASSENGERS TRAVELLING on the B. B. & C. I. LINE can obtain copies of the BOMBAY GAZETTE Daily Edition on the same day at the Bulsar Station.

Agent : EDULJEE PESTONJEE [illegible]

NOTICE.

LETTERS, PARCELS, and TELEGRAMS for HIS EXCELLENCY the GOVERNOR and the PRIVATE SECRETARY which cannot be DELIVERED at Mahableshwur by 8 a.m. on MONDAY, the 22nd instant, should be sent to Government House, Parel, Bombay, till further orders.

G. H. R. HART,
Private Secretary to H.E. the Governor.
Bella Vista, Mahableshwur, 14th Nov., 1880.

NOW READY WITH MAP : CROWN 8vo, 5s.
THE ELEMENTS OF INDIAN HYGIENE.
BY JOHN C. LUCAS, F. R. C. S., Etc.,
HER MAJESTY'S INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.
LONDON : J. AND A. CHURCHILL, NEW BURLINGTON STREET.

BOMBAY EDUCATION SOCIETY.
BYCULLA SCHOOLS.—Day scholars are received on payment of fees varying from Rs. 1 to Rs. 5 a month according to Standard. Half fees for 2nd and all other children of the same family ; Standards I–8 in the Boys School.
1–5 in the Girls' School. Apply to the HEAD MASTER or LADY SUPERINTENDENT.
Byculla, 3rd Sept.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.
ANNUAL FANCY DRESS BALL WILL BE HELD in the TOWN HALL on TUESDAY, the 7th DECEMBER.

Volunteer, single ticket	Rs. 8
Volunteer and two ladies	,, 10
Non-volunteer, single ticket	,, 10
Non-volunteer and two ladies	,, 12
Extra ladies' ticket	,, 5

TICKETS can be obtained at Messrs. KEMP & Co. and SOUNDY & Co.
F. STOKES, Capt. and Adjt.,
W. M. TENNENT, Capt., B. V. R.,
Joint Secretaries.
J. P. STURROCK, Capt., B. V. R.,
Honorary Treasurer.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

EASDON.—November 15th, at Callian, the wife of Mr. W. Easdon, Traffic Inspector, G. I. P. Railway, of a son.

DEATH.

PAGE.—November 18th, at Girgaum, Bombay, James Page, of Her Majesty's Bombay Mint, aged 43 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

PEMBERTON.—November 16th, at Fort Allahabad, the wife of Major Sholto E. Pemberton, Royal Artillery, of a daughter.

DEATH.

WILLOUGHBY.—November 10th, at Patna, Sophia Willoughby, daughter of the late James and grandaughter of the late Major James Willoughby, of the Bengal Artillery, aged 40 years 9 months and 19 days.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other Remittances sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1880.

LORD NORTHBROOK'S lecture on India before the Midland Institute is very disappointing to an Indian reader. From one who has occupied the high positions in connection with the Government of this country, both at home and here, which have fallen to the lot of Lord Northbrook, any remarks on India are naturally read with the expectation of gaining a fresh insight into some of the social, political, or historical questions which are the subject of interest in this country. Lord Northbrook's speech, or lecture, is a collection of stories, quotations, and short biographies such as anyone with the command of a decent library could easily get together, and such as one might compile in order to interest a Sunday-school for an hour. In his remarks the speaker acknowledges the help he received from Dr. Birdwood in the preparation of his address, and we see evidence of the doctor's handiwork throughout it ; but we fail to see that large grasp of the subject, any of those wide statesmanlike views, which one naturally expects from one in Lord Northbrook's position. There is only one bit of humour in it, and that is at the close, when in urging the usual commonplaces about governing India in its own interests, and not in those of England, and pointing out the folly of fearing Russia, Lord Northbrook quotes in support of the latter ground the views, not of Lord Lawrence, or of any other of the old-school party, but those of Lord Beaconsfield and Lord Salisbury. He says : "Do not listen to those irresponsible writers who try to frighten you by the idea that India is in danger of attack. Do not be led away by the vague word 'prestige' to embark in a criminal rivalry with Russia for the supremacy of Central Asia. I am giving you the advice of responsible politicians of all political parties when they speak in their sober senses. Remember Lord Beaconsfield's wise words : 'Asia is large enough for the destinies of both Russia and England.' Never forget Lord Salisbury's advice, when you are troubled by timid counsels, to 'consult your large maps.'" This little bit of irony is the only relief in the long and disconnected account of the races, customs, industries, and prospects of India. The fact is, Lord Northbrook undertook an impossible task in attempting in an hour to give even an imperfect idea of so many different subjects as were embraced in his address. The variety of the topics he attempted to treat of in so short a time is of itself enough to preclude the possibility of any useful speech. They were—the Rajputs, the late Maharaja of Jeypore, Vizianagram, Cutch, &c., the Native Army, Bombay native regiments, reminiscences of the Mutiny, the native troops in the Afghan War, native education, Indian mechanics, native Christians, educated natives, native newspapers, Bombay Parsees, Bombay Hindu celebrities, English-speaking natives, and finally, the duty of England towards India. And the result is the unsatisfactory nature of the address, for each one of the above subjects would itself furnish matter enough for many addresses. We doubt very much if Lord Northbrook's address will fulfil its expressed object, namely, to make its hearers study India. "What impression do I wish you to carry away in your mind ? Are you to leave this hall with nothing but a vague recollection of names unfamiliar to Birmingham and the Midland counties ?" We very much fear that this was the result owing to the desultory nature of the address. It was merely a coll

TELEGRAMS.

SIR R. SANDEMAN'S LOCUM TENENS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 19.

Mr. Donald Macnabb officiates for Sir Robert Sandeman.

MORE HONOURS.

In addition to the honours already made public Dewan Ramjas, of Kapurthulla, gets the C. S. I., and Sirdar Singh, of Kapurthalla, and Dewan Bishen Singh, of Nabha, the C. I. E.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]
(By Red Sea Cable.)

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.

The semi-official *Agence Russe* announces that the negotiations between Russia and China are progressing favourably.

THE CESSION OF DULCIGNO.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

The admirals of the International Fleet have informed Admiral Seymour that they will support the Montenegrin troops if it be necessary for them to attack Dulcigno.

THE FRANCHISE.

LONDON, Nov. 19.

Yesterday Lord Granville, in reply to an influential deputation, said that Government hoped before the next dissolution of Parliament to pass a Bill to assimilate the borough and county franchise.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

ADEN, Nov. 19.

The Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's s. s. Mars, Captain F. Colombo, from Trieste, left Aden for Bombay yesterday morning.

SUEZ, Nov. 18.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Dorunda, outward bound for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this afternoon.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed firmer. Surats steady.

The London Cotton market has been steady.

Fair Dholleras..... 4¼d.

The Manchester market has been quiet but steady.

Exchange on India, 60 days' sight..... 1 7 11-16d.

4 per cent. Rupee Paper 80¼

4½ do. do. 87¼

3 per cent. Consols for account 100

5 do. French Rente, 1872 119

Bar Silver..... 51 11-16d.

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Reserve of Notes.....£13,890,000, Unchanged.

Bills Discounted.....£19,000,000, Dec. £1,700,000.

Bullion .....£26,300,000, Dec. £300,000.

The proportion of the Reserve to the Liabilities is 48 per cent.

Departures—Leverier and Ashbrooke.

MESSRS. THOMAS COOK AND SON, the organisers of the world-famed "Cook's Excursions," by which hundreds of English people who would otherwise have been stay-at-home folk all their lives, with scarcely an idea outside their narrow home-circle, are induced every year to go abroad and enlarge their minds by observing men and customs in other countries, contemplate opening up India to the tourist, in the same way as they have already done the continent of Europe, Palestine, Egypt, America, and Australia. The enterprising firm has seen all that is to be seen in the European cities, who has been to Jerusalem, climbed the Mount of Olives, struggled up and down the Pyramids, risked his neck on the Alps, and "done" New York, Melbourne, and a thousand other places, is for something new ; and Messrs. Cook and Son have turned their attention to India as a large field in which novel scenes and associations may be found. An agent of the firm has already arrived in Bombay, and is endeavouring, as a preliminary step, to get the railway authorities to grant them a similar concession to those given to Messrs. Cook and Son wherever they have carried their train-loads of excursionists hitherto. If the venture should prove successful it will be a good thing for Indian industries, which cannot fail to receive a marked impetus from being made more generally known. It is calculated that during the forty years they have been engaged in the tourist business Messrs. Cook and Son have been honoured with the conveyance of some seven millions of travellers. In addition to chaperoning, the tourists from England to and through India, arrangements will be made, we understand, for taking people from India home by different routes,—for instance, through the Holy Land, or round by Japan and San Francisco. A party of Messrs. Cook and Son's excursionists are expected shortly at Calcutta, who have been across America to Australia and the Melbourne Exhibition, and who, after visiting the chief places of interest in India, will go to Palestine on their way back to England.

MR. ARTHUR SKETCHLEY gave, for the second time in Bombay, his account of the adventures of the celebrated Mrs. Brown last evening at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute to a very appreciative audience. H. E. the Commander-in-Chief and Mrs. Warre were present.

AT the High Court yesterday the Hon'ble Mr. Justice West gave judgment in the case of Munchersha Bejonjee against the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy Spinning and Weaving Company—a case which, during its hearing, threw considerable light on the pernicious system under which many of the mill companies in Bombay are managed, showing how the agents, who are appointed for long periods, and in a few cases even for their life-time, receive exorbitant commissions, not on the profits made by the company, but on the out-turn of twist and yarn, whatever its consequences may be to the interest of the shareholders. The plaintiff brought the suit to recover Rs. 60,000 as damages for wrongful dismissal from defendants' employment in breach of a covenant to keep him in their service for a term of twenty-five years His Lordship's judgment, which occupied more than three hours in delivery, was elaborate as his Lordship's judgments usually are. Finding the plaintiff far from faultless, the learned judge was of opinion that his mere demerits did not justify actual dismissal, and awarded him as compensation three years' salary, or Rs. 18,000, and his costs of the suit. It is stated that the costs of both sides will come to about Rs. 10,000.

THE *Kandahar News* of the 5th instant states that "Government has consented to the infliction of a heavy fine on the villages bordering the line of road from Maiwand to Kandahar as a punishment for their cowardly attacks on our retreating soldiers."

It is satisfactory to hear that food-grains are becoming decidedly cheaper in every district in the Madras Presidency. Last year second sort rice was selling in Ganjam at 13⅞ seers of 80 tolahs for the rupee ; this year the price is one rupee for 21 seers, a fall of over fifty per cent. ; cholum and ragi are also fallen greatly in price. In Trichinopoly 25 seers of second sort rice are selling for the rupee in Madras and South Canara it is selling at measures.

Entertainment to the Highland regiments was to take place on Tuesday last. It was to be given to the best at throwing the hammer, racing, pipe-music, dancing, ballad-singing, all so forth.

The following native gentlemen have received direct appointments in the Native Army :—Heera Sing as Jemadar in the 14th Native Infantry, Khushal Sing as Jemadar in the 27th Panjab Native Infantry, and Narain Sing as Jemadar in the 4th Panjab Cavalry.

The price of leather has risen about a hundred per cent. in Cawnpore during the last few weeks on account of the demand for *charsas*—native well-buckets. This the *Pioneer* considers satisfactory in its way, as showing that the cultivators prefer irrigation to despair.

THE explanation of the late scare about Abdul Rahman appears to the *Pioneer* to be this. "The Amir was absent from his usual dwelling for a couple of days—perhaps there was a lady in the case—at the house of a friend in the neighbourhood : but returned when it was urgently represented to him that rumours of his death had taken root in the city. That these rumours reached London we already know. We recently stated that things are about as quiet as usual in Kabul. No importance need attach to the fact that some of the Amritsar native merchants are withdrawing their agents thence. It is possible that they think they sniff a coming storm ; but it is more probable that they are avoiding the pressure of the paternal screw."

THE souls of Indian editors are often sorely vexed by perverse P. D's. But the case of the gentleman who presides over the *Indian Mirror* must be unusually trying. In his latest issue, writing about Madame Blavatsky and theosophism, he is made to speak in one place of the "suppressed wrinkle in Madame's eyes," and in another part of the same article of "Balmer's Zanoni." Shade of Bulwer Lytton, who is Balmer !

A CURIOUS clerical error occurred in the patent conferring the Grand Cross of the Bath on Lieutenant General Sir Donald Stewart, and was, of course, repeated in the reading by the Foreign Secretary, in the course of the investiture at Lahore the other day. After the preamble the document set forth that, in recognition of Sir Donald Stewart's services, Her Majesty was pleased to confer upon the gallant General the distinction of the Victoria Cross ; this was duly declared and recited, the rest of the patent, however, being relevant only to the conferring of the Grand Cross of the Bath. The error was a singular one, and naturally excited a little surprise both in the gallant recipient and in the audience who heard the paper read.

UP to the 9th instant rain was still much wanted in several districts of the Punjab, so that the sowing of spring crops has been delayed. Nor was the situation improved in the distressed districts of the North-Western Provinces—such as Rai Bareli and Cawnpore. For the Lucknow and Sitapore districts and part of Jhansi rain was still much wanted, and the kharif outturn in Partabgarh, Jhansi, and Aligarh was below the average. Elsewhere in the province prospects are generally fair. Agricultural prospects in Madras were decidedly favourable. But in Bombay the absence of rain was almost universal. Prospects throughout the Lower Provinces remain very satisfactory, except in Sarun and Champarun, where rice on high lands is suffering from want of rain.

IT being generally understood that it is the intention of Government to restore Thull to the *status quo ante*, the continued retention there of a full brigade with attendant Transport, Commissariat, and other departments, the *Pioneer* considers, is a measure of very doubtful necessity. "In addition to the very great expense consequent thereon, there are other objections of far more than pecuniary importance. Thull is notoriously an unhealthy station for troops, both European and native, and we hear that it fully sustains its unenviable reputation. It has been found necessary, for sanitary reasons, to remove the 85th K. L. Infantry into camp at Dooaba, some twelve miles distant, and the number of sick in regiments which had previously been stationed in the Upper Kurram Valley, is steadily increasing ; while the cavalry, though comparatively healthy as regards the men, have lost upwards of twenty per cent. of their horses from a disease which appeared amongst them some months ago, and which still continues with apparently unabated severity. The troops in Thull last winter suffered terribly from pneumonia, and, as the weather grows colder, this disease is but too likely again to make its appearance. It would therefore seem to be inexpedient to continue to retain, at a great expense, a large force in so unhealthy a quarter, unless there exist far more cogent reasons for the step than any which have yet been made public, while, in justice to the troops themselves, officers and men should not be debarred for a longer time than necessary from the boon of furlough and leave which the Government of India has so generously and judiciously conceded."

THE following is the *Pioneer's* rather lame semi-official explanation of the *contretemps* which occasioned the Maharajah of Kashmir's withdrawal from the Viceroy's procession at Lahore :—"A good deal has been said about the Maharajah of Kashmir having fallen out of the procession on the Governor-General's entry to Lahore, although set down in the programme as a part of it. The simple explanation is that His Highness demurred to being placed in the rear of the cavalry escort, which was to follow immediately behind the Viceroy, the Lieutenant-Governor, and the Commander-in-Chief, and to herd with the smaller chiefs ; and as there was no precedent to guide a decision, and no time for fitness it, Kashmir was allowed to take to his carriage."

MR. JOSEPH COWEN, M.P., speaking on the Irish land question before the last mail left England, referred to the different classes of landlords to be found in Ireland, and to the varying means there were available to tenants to obtain money for the improvement of their holdings, and contended that, while it was an evil to allow the land to be in the hands of a small number of proprietors, care should be taken to prevent an undue sub-division. A man should have a farm which would give employment to himself and family, and the produce of which should be sufficient to support them. The Irish peasant was in a worse position than the peasant proprietors in other countries. In France the produce of eight or ten acres was much more valuable and profitable than the few bolls of oats or potatoes, or the few tons of hay, that an Irish peasant could rear. In one part of France they grew apples and made cider, in another grapes and made wine, and in another beetroot and made sugar and brandy. In the Vosges, the peasants during the winter spun a peculiar description of table-cloths. In Switzerland the peasant proprietor was a watchmaker, in South Germany a toymaker, and in Norway a fisherman. Even in Ulster the small farmers grew flax and had scutch mills. In the South and West of Ireland there were no other means of living except by the cultivation of the land, and in any scheme for settling the people on the soil provision should be made that the farm they got was large enough to provide them with a reasonable income. The condition of Ireland was the most serious and urgent political question before the country. It ought to receive the dispassionate and careful and generous consideration of all men concerned in public affairs. In conclusion, the hon. member said instead of passion let them have patience, instead of prejudice knowledge, instead of prosecution trustfulness, and instead of coercion comprehensive and conciliatory legislation, and the future of Ireland would be as peaceful and prosperous as its past had been troubled and suffering.

THE editor of the *Börsen Courir*, a Berlin newspaper which combines the qualities of a respectable financial print with those of a gossiping so-called society journal, has been sentenced to pay a fine of 500 marks, or go to gaol for 50 days, for publishing an article some time ago entitled "An attack on the Imperial Constitution," suggested by the alleged intention of Prince Bismarck to incorporate Hamburg in the Customs Union. The indictment says that the accused had libelled and insulted his Highness by alleging that which was false and calculated to render him contemptible. The journal in question is rarely ever free from a prosecution for libel.

A PARIS correspondent, writing on the 23rd October, states that a good deal of disorganization exists amongst the officers of the French army. "This is, of course, hushed up, and any man is deemed a traitor or a spy who speaks of it. But, if I am rightly informed, there are but few regiments in which daily disputes on political subjects do not occur. Frequent duels are fought, of which the public hear nothing, unless the *rencontre* is fatal. The last event of this kind happened the day before yesterday at Chalons. At the *table d'hôte*, or *pension*, where the captains of the 106th Regiment of the Line mess, a dispute arose at dinner relative to the tyrannical execution by the Government of the decrees against the religious congregations, and Captain Fouraguer threw his napkin in the face of Captain Duchemin. A duel next morning was the consequence. It was rather encouraged than prevented by the field-officers of the regiment. Pistols were the weapons chosen, and at the first discharge, Captain Fouraguer was shot in the breast, and fell mortally wounded."

MR. ROYAL E. HOUSE, the last of the origina telegraphers of the Morse time thirty years ago has, it is said, perfected a system by which from 250 to 300 words a minute can be transmitted, received, and permanently recorded, and which is automatic. The first instrument employed is built on the general principle of the type-writing machine, but instead of printing characters cuts long slits of greater or less length in a strip of hard and stiff Manilla paper with pointed knives, which are raised alternately through the lower and upper edges of the paper. The length of the slit identifies the letter. The strip of paper is then placed in a machine connected with a battery, and moves quickly through it. Two constantly-revolving wheels fall readily into the slits of the paper, and thereby make an electrical connection with a receiving instrument at another office, with a set of knives similar to those in which the original slit is placed. The knives in the second machine cut slips of a length corresponding to those in the original and can be read by an expert, although they can be printed in the fourth machine with such rapidity as to make handwriting comparatively tedious and useless. The messages record themselves, and the presence or absence of an operator at the receiving end is of no consequence. They can be sent with all the rapidity of which perfect mechanism is capable, and will, it is claimed, average 200 to 250 words per minute, or approximate 15,000 words per hour of constant work. Perhaps the most remarkable feature of the system is that all messages can be sent to any particular station without being heard or repeated at any other. The "call" is so arranged in its automatic way that while the machinery is in movement in every office, the knife-like wheel only fills the call-slits on the tape in the office for which it is intended, giving an automatic reply, and the similarly-moving wheels in every other office, failing to fit the slits, leave no impression.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

AT an adjourned special general meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation held yesterday the members proceeded with the consideration of the budget estimates for 1881. When the estimates for receipts from water-rate came to be passed there was a long and somewhat wearisome debate. Among the speakers were Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, Mr. Gostling, and Mr. Duxbury. Mr. Gostling, seconded by Mr. Grattan Geary, proposed, in a long speech, that in view of the waste of Tulsi and Vehar water that is believed daily to take place throughout Bombay from defective house-connections, as occupiers under the system of paying for water by assessment upon rental have no pecuniary interest in lessening this waste, while the present rate charged for meter measurement of twelve annas per 1,000 gallons is excessive—this Corporation recommend that the Municipal Commissioner and Town Council should encourage the use of meters by reducing the rate of meter measurement to 6 annas per 1,000 gallons : that the Corporation are of opinion that, if this reduction is made, the water-rate income will eventually be considerably increased, as house-owners and water-consumers generally will thus pay for every gallon of water that passes through the meters, and they will thereby have a direct personal inducement to prevent waste. To this an amendment was proposed by Mr. J. R. Duxbury, seconded by Mr. Byramjee Servai, that with a view to increase the income from water-supply, the Municipal Commissioner and the Town Council be recommended to consider the advisability of supplying mills and workshops and public companies with water by meter measurement at 6 annas per thousand gallons, a minimum charge being for 2,000 gallons per day, and that water be charged for religious and charitable institutions, for irrigation, and for building purposes at three annas per 1,000 gallons upon the quantity consumed, and that houses, with or without gardens, and all other buildings, be charged according to assessment, as at present. Before either the original proposition or amendment was put to the meeting, Mr. Pherozshaw Mehta said that he took exception to both, inasmuch as they committed the Corporation to a certain course with respect to a most important question—that of the water-supply of Bombay. He thought that the two suggestions placed before the Corporation by Mr. Gostling and Mr. Duxbury should be simply referred to the Town Council and Municipal Commissioner for their consideration and report. Mr. Mehta's resolution to this effect was seconded by Mr. Wood, and on being put to the meeting was carried unanimously ; and with the consent of the movers the sense of the meeting was not taken upon the propositions of Mr. Duxbury and Mr. Gostling.

The Corporation then adjourned.

INTRODUCTION OF THE TELEPHONE INTO INDIA.

AT a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce held yesterday in their rooms at 4 p. m. the Hon'ble J. N. Graham, of the firm of Messrs. W. and A. Graham and Co., in the chair, and supported by the deputy chairman, Mr. G. A. Barnett, the Agent of the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the committee, Mr. Clement D. Leggatt addressed a large assemblage of that body and other leading members of the community, both official and non-official, to explain the telephone district system, proposed to be introduced into Bombay and the chief cities throughout British India under the patents of Professor Alexander G. Bell and Mr. Thomas A. Edison as they are now worked in Great Britain, America, and the Continent of Europe.

Mr. Leggatt was introduced by the chairman to the audience and in a few words spoke as follows :—Gentlemen,—By the kind permission of your honourable chairman and his colleagues, the committee of this Chamber, I am enabled to set before you the object of my mission to India, as the representative of Professor Alexander Graham Bell and Mr. Thomas. A. Edison, for the exclusive use of their instruments invented by them respectively, and all their good-will, within the Empire of India, which are used in working the district telephone exchanges,—a system now so largely and generally adopted in Great Britain, America, the chief cities of Europe, and in the British colonies. Speaking as I do for the first time in public since my arrival in Bombay, and in the presence of some honourable members of your body who are in the Legislative Council of the Government of this Presidency, I would through them tender my respectful acknowledgments and grateful thanks to His Excellency the Governor for his kindness on lending and granting me an interview to present my credentials to him, and for the warm interest he took in the desire of those I represent to promote telephonic communication in this city. Nothing could have exceeded the generous manner in which His Excellency offered me the aid of the Government to have for exhibition to Her Majesty's Viceroy in India on his arrival here a small telephone exchange to represent the operations of the telephone in the manner I propose to bring it to the notice of the public. To many of your body who now hear me the telephone in its manifold practical adaptatons in England is well known, and the opportunity you have so kindly afforded me will make it better understood in those channels where our work is, perhaps, imperfectly apprehended, and the operations of the telephone to all purposes—of Government, of commerce, and of daily domestic life—is not generally recognised, and how conversations can be carried on by two persons at any distance apart, without the intervention of a third person. The subject matter of my address here to-day will be explaining for [illegible] changes, by which all persons wishing to communicate orally with one another at a distance are enabled to do so at short notice, with perfect secrecy, and with the use of the smallest number of communicating wires, and necessitate the erection and establishing of telephone exchanges everywhere in cities and towns where a sufficient number of subscribers can be obtained who are willing to avail themselves of the benefits and conveniences which pertain to the telephone—viz., first, the district system of telephone exchange ; second, the strictly private line business ; third, the telephone in connection with and as an auxiliary to the telegraph ; and fourth, the toll system. On each of these I would say a few words. The most important of all these, and to which I am more anxious to devote my especial attention, is the first, viz., the district system of telephone exchanges ; and let me here most emphatically disclaim any intention of interfering with the present telegraphic system as it exists. I am quite conscious that the State, at very great cost and labour, has erected telegraphic communication throughout the Empire, and possessing the monopoly, it is jealous, and very properly, so of any interference with the revenue derived therefrom, or with anything that might come in competition with it ; but I ask in what possible way the inauguration of the telephone system in cities and towns in India can interfere with the telegraph system as it now exists in these places ? Here in the Presidency of Bombay—and I speak in the presence of gentlemen who can correct me in any statement I make—who ever uses the telegraph between district and district, postal or otherwise, within the limits of the Municipality, or between street and street, and between office and office, house and house ? Why is there no facilities for doing so ; and if there were, the present tariff of a rupee for six words makes it quite prohibitory. Clearly, then, no operations of the telephone on the district exchange system can take place, and require the help or withdraw one pie from the revenue derived from it. Previous to leaving England, in conjunction with those whose interests I represent, I waited upon the members of the Council of the Secretary of State for India at the India Office, and there in person before the heads of the several departments—the Judicial, Revenue, Financial, State Telegraph, State Railways—I set forth the intentions and objects of those on whose behalf I was visiting the Empire ; and in no instance was any doubt expressed, or any difficulty manifested, as to planting the telephone in the cities and towns of India as a means of rapid, easy, and perfect local communication within the limits of those cities and towns. Everywhere cordial support was given to our proposals, and perfect success anticipated. I have dwelt particularly upon this to remove any misapprehension existing in the minds of the official or non-official community as to the effects the telephone service we propose may have on the telegraph revenue. In the district system of telephone exchanges each subscriber to it has a wire connected with a central office, where the necessary apparatus is erected, by which he is placed at once in communication orally with the subscriber he wishes to speak to ; and for this service every subscriber has, (1) an transmitting telephone, (2) a receiving telephone, (3) an electric magneto bell or a push for calling, (4) a battery (only if necessary). These constitute a complete set, and when erected in an office or room have the appearance of a handsome small clock. The wire led into the office or room and affixed to the apparatus is neatly laid, and ornamented if desired, and is in thickness about the size of a piece of whip-cord and is of galvanized iron or of steel. It is worked in a very simple manner. At the bottom of the apparatus is a small ivory knob; at the top is a magneto-bell ; on one side, on a hook, is a telephone to receive the voice, and in the front of the apparatus is an aperture with a disc of ebony or gutta-percha, into which you speak. Suppose you want to speak to one of the subscribers, you press the ivory knob, which rings a bell at the central station, at whatever distance it may be. This is instantly answered by the central office ringing your bell, you immediately take your telephone which receives the voice off the hook, and hold it to your ear, and at once speak into the aperture disc, and with your natural voice give the number of the subscriber you wish to speak with (every subscriber has a number affixed to his name) ; and in an instant the bell is answered by the person you want addressing you, and with the telephone held to your ear, and speaking into the aperture you hold conversation as long as you wish. When done, you hang the telephone you had at your ear up again on the hook at the side of the apparatus, which immediately disconnects you and your friend, and places you on to the central office ready to be spoken to, or to speak to some other subscriber. In each district we erect central exchange offices, each district having its own subscribers ; and between such district telephone exchanges we have trunk-lines extending over long distances and so joining one district with the other. For instance, a district telephone exchange in Elphinstone Circle, another in Girgaum, another in Byculla, another in Chinchpoogly, another near Malabar Hill, and so on. A person on Malabar Hill wishes to speak to his office. He rings up the central exchange Malabar Hill, and requests to be put on to his office in the city, or Fort (as we are used to call it). That central office at once connects him with the Elphinstone Circle through the trunk-line, who there gives him the number of his office, and ringing them up tells him to speak. Immediately he orders his post or mail to be opened, letters are read through the telephone, instructions on them given, and, if necessary, replies dictated in the same manner, thus effecting a saving of valuable time and improving the system. It is needless to dwell on the value to residents generally of oral communication with medical men, with shops, clubs, the markets, also with solicitors and their clients, with solicitors and counsel, with brokers and merchants, with brokers and bankers, with merchants and constituents, with merchants and dealers of produce, with buyers and sellers ; and it is equally needless to enlarge on the manifold services which the telephone is able to render to other classes of the community. The benefits conferred by the power of instantaneous communication at a moment is simply beyond conception till it is availed of. To all departments of the State the telephone is a necessity, and an enormous amount of unnecessary correspondence and labour is saved, materially economising both time and money. In the internal working of district exchanges our experience has wonderfully simplified matters, and no confusion is ever possible, for under the recent improvements made we can care for a large number of subscribers. On one exchange 200 or 300 can be promptly and satisfactorily worked, and the numbers of calls to thousands a day find the operators and managers quite equal to the task ; and all this is arranged by laying the foundations of the telephone exchange system on a sufficiently broad basis to compass the necessities of those we serve without crowding or confusion, entirely obviating any change from a small system to a larger one. As at present advised, we propose that each annual subscription for a subscriber or station in connection with the telephone district exchange system shall be the same as it is in the United States, in Great Britain, in the chief cities of Europe, and in the Colonies—viz., £20 per annum, within the radius of five miles from the exchange, and beyond that to be the subject of a special agreement in each case. For this subscription the wires are laid, the apparatus erected, and all be kept in good working condition, the circuits being tested every morning at the commencement of business. Any reasonable additions or alterations to the above rendered necessary for efficiency or hearing by the abnormal condition of locality or by the physical necessities of the subscriber will be made without altering the subscription. Special arrangements will be made for the connection and working of the station shall be made to serve two or more subscribers who are neighbours, and in special cases two subscribers can be placed on the same wire. Merchants, bankers, solicitors, managers of companies, and others acquainted with the ramifications of large business operations are thus made aware that the telephone enables them to dispense, on most occasions, with the necessity for personal conference, and that much valuable time and many messages are needless when the opportunity of oral communication is ever at hand ; and wherever the telephone has come into use the fact has been demonstrated that business can be done with more facility, friction, and time, than was possible previous to the systematic development of telephonic exchanges. The system is especially advantageous when connected with the docks, steamship companies, and all shipping generally and affords many facilities to merchants and shippers for prompt communication between their offices, the wharves, the custom-house, the harbour bawling-stages, and between the shore and temporary stations on board ships in dock or in harbour. The second source of revenue is the strictly private line business, either separately or in connection with the district exchange system. If separately, those who require them can have absolute control of their own lines, and can avail of them on every occasion to communicate with those they have business relations with, and that at all hours, whether by day or night, especially where no telegraphic lines are available ; and where the convenience of communication, constant and regular, is of first importance, the private line business becomes one of inestimable value and advantage. The third is the telephone in connection with, and as an ally and adjunct of, the telegraph system. Arrangements can be made to connect our district exchange system with the telegraph offices, and a very important advantage it would be in increasing the revenues of the Telegraph Department and enchancing the value of the present telegraphic system. In small towns and out-stations villages not large enough to support having no telegraphic facilities, communication can be afforded by means of the telephone. As a telephone office can be located in any local post office, extravagant rates of wages, and the highest skill to operate, and as a single wire can be erected very cheaply, there is no reason why a telephone office should not be maintained in every village or neighbourhood where there is a post office, and in many instances supplant present telegraph offices for economical reasons. The best manner of accomplishing this is by the Government authorising lines where telegraphic wires are erected, but they always defining the limits such telephone service is to perform. This will afford telephone or telegraphic communication with hundreds of places that otherwise would be isolated, and in the aggregate form a most handsome item in the telegraph, affording a very considerable indirect revenue in addition to the direct revenues to be derived from such conversations and communications. Following and consequent upon the establishment of district telephone exchanges, the erection of private lines and radiating lines built to connect small villages and towns where no telegraphic lines exist as an ally to, and adjunct of, the telegraph system, the telephone brings into personal and oral communication customers now without such intercourse. No physical causes exist anywhere in this Empire to prevent conversations being carried on under considerable distances, and what this is being done in other countries is an established fact. On every ground of expediency—public, political, and social—it is found necessary to restrict the operations of the telephone to the "*vending*" of the whole apparatus within the Empire of India, so as to secure to all who use it the advantage of the newest and best forms of apparatus, the initiation and immediate adoption of every modern improvement of the patentees, and further to save all trouble as to the setting up, the maintaining, and having control of the same. Now, gentlemen, I propose to give you a short *resume* of our operations in those countries in other lands ; and here let me state how the various companies stand in their relations to the inventors, Professor Alexander Graham Bell and Mr. Thomas A. Edison. In the United States the National Bell Telephone Company controls them there ; in Great Britain, the United Telephone Company ; in the Continent of Europe, the International Bell Telephone Company in the Ottoman Empire, Egypt, and the Empire of India, the Oriental Bell Telephone Company ; and in the Colonies, the Colonial Bell Telephone Company. I will speak first of America, where the telephone was first submitted to practical use, and claims for Professor Alexander Graham Bell the proud distinction of being a Scotchman, to whom the world owes such a debt of gratitude for his wonderful invention. Casting his lot in early life (he is now only 34 years of age) in the United States, he became a naturalized citizen, and it was there, in his laboratory, he conceived and produced the telephone as a means of communicating orally between persons at a distance and capable of use by the public generally. With ample energy and foresight of the Honorable Gardiner G. Hubbard, the father-in-law of Professor Bell, the Bell, Telephone Company established itself in America, in Canada, being in England ; and these were almost simultaneously extended to other cities. In 1877 the first active campaign was commenced, and 5,000 telephones were planted and at work, in 1878 there were over 15,000, in 1879 nearly 70,000, and in 1880 nearly 130,000 are actually in use, and by my latest advices, the demand was averaging over 8,000 a month, as reports from various exchanges indicate a very largely increased demand for the coming year ; and hence it is fair to conclude that the instruments needed for district exchange purposes alone will not be less than 100,000. The great demand for telephones has been for exchange purposes ; its popularity has steadily increased in every city, and exceeded the estimates of the most sanguine. The territory now covered by exchanges are :—

119	cities and towns of 15,000 inhabitants, and over.		
54	do	10,000	do and under 15,000
116	do	5,000	do and under 10,000
709	do	5,000	do and under.
998	cities and towns in all.		

There are cities and towns where there is one telephone in use for exchange purposes to each 25 inhabitants, and with a steady demand the highest estimate originally made was 1 to each 100 inhabitants, and that was considered by many to be excessive. Now let me carry your minds to Great Britain to the operations under Professor Bell and Mr. Edison's patents, controlled and worked by the United Telephone Company. Its chairman is Mr. James Ryan Hand, the deputy chairman the Right Honorable E. P. Bouverie, and amongst the directors are Viscount Auson, Mr. Dehurst (a name well known in Bombay), Mr. J. S. Forbes, the Chairman of the Metropolitan District Railway Company, and the General Manager of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway, the Honorable G. G. Hubbard, Sir P. E. Wodehouse, late Governor here, and others. In London district telephone exchanges are working in Coleman St., Leadenhall St., Cornhill, Queen Victoria Street, Eastcheap, East and West India Docks, the London St. Katherine and Victoria Docks, Chancery Lane, in the Temple, in Charing Cross, Westminster, Bond Street, Paddington, South Kensington, Leather Exchange, Bermondsey, the Hop Exchange, Southwark. Many hundreds of subscribers are on these exchanges. In Leadenhall Street alone we have nearly 300 subscribers, and on that exchange the calls in a day are over 2,000 ; so you have some idea of the work that is done. In the provinces we have exchanges in all these places, numbering many hundreds of subscribers—*i.e.*, Manchester, Liverpool, Bolton, Glasgow, Birmingham, Sheffield, Oldham, Bristol, Leeds, Bradford, Wolverhampton, Newcastle, Dundee, Edinburgh, Leith, Aberdeen, Sunderland, Greenock, Belfast, Dublin, Wadnes. The following are represented on our London district exchanges :—17 railway companies, 25 docks and wharves, 15 insurance companies, 50 shipowners, the Liberal and Conservative clubs, French and United States, Direct Telegraph Cable Companies, Lloyds, the Baltic, the Commercial Sales Rooms, the Grosvenor Gallery, the Society of Arts, the British Museum, the telegraphic engineers, the mechanical engineers, Royal Geographical Society, Institute of Surveyors, Society of Public Analysts, discount brokers, stock exchange brokers, produce brokers, bankers, the tea trade, Metal trade, corn trade, oil trade, hop trade, wool trade, timber trade, leather trade, coal trade, provision trade, barristers, solicitors, engineers, accountants, the following daily newspapers—the *Times*, *Daily News*, *Telegraph*, and *Standard*, and the Central Press Association. At Europe, at Paris, Vienna, Stockholm, Berlin, Copenhagen, Antwerp, Brussels Leiges, Vervier, Frankfort, Munich, Zurich, Holland, Amsterdam, Cologne, and Trieste our exchange district system is everywhere adopted, some times amidst innumerable difficulties, but always overcome and carried on with perfect success. Indeed, considering that our advent into Europe has been so very recent, the results obtained, the progress made, has exceeded our most sanguine expectations. Having now placed before you the gigantic operations conducted all over the world under our patents, I will close with this statement, reiterated before Governments and every public body, that there are no other parties in the world that are possessed of the requisite knowledge, equipment, and men which are absolutely necessary for the establishment of a successful district telephone system in any country. The district systems heretofore established by the companies who control and work Professor A. G. Bell's and Mr. Thomas A. Edison's patents have been eminently successful, and a source of equal profit to the stock-holders and to the public. It is believed that the system which has been thus beneficial in America, England, and Europe can be introduced by us with equal success into India.

The Chairman then voted the thanks of the audience to Mr. Liegatt, and the proceedings came to a close.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Temple Bar, Concert, 9 p. m.

VESSELS ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived on the 18th instant :—City of Baltimore (s), from Liverpool. Yesterday—Africa (s), Calcutta, Fatte Mubarac, Damann.

VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Hope, to Chittagong ; Ben Accord, China ; I. G. S. Tenasserim, Kurrachee ; Mirzapore (s), China.

GIRGAUM CHURCH.—To-morrow evening the sermon in Girgaum Church will be preached by the Rev. E. H. Bickersteth, Vicar of Christ Church, Hampstead.

METHODIST CHURCH.—The American evangelists will conduct religious services to-morrow as follows :—viz., Rev. W. A. Gardner at Grant Road at 8-30 a. m. and Rev. J. S. Inskip at 6 p. m. ; and Rev. W. Macdonald at 11 a. m. at Dean Hall, Fort ; and Rev. J. A. Wood at Mazagon. All are invited.

ILLNESS OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF GOA.—A telegram from Lisbon announces the serious illness of His Grace the Archbishop of Goa, for whose recovery the Vicar General in Bombay has ordered special prayers to be said in all the churches under his jurisdiction.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Euxine entered the dock on Thursday and the s. s. City of Baltimore yesterday.

THEFT.—A woman named Hurnee was yesterday sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment by Mr. P. Ryan for stealing a *sarree* and four jackets, valued at Rs. 8, belonging to a woman named Moina.

LOST.—Mrs. J. Lean, of Byculla, reported to the police the loss of a purse containing Rs. 25 in currency notes in the Fort on Wednesday last, either in Meajee Ahmedbhoy's shop or somewhere about Meadow Street.

PICK-POCKETS AT THE MAHIM FAIR.—Tyeb Hajee Jonas, a resident of Bombay, was robbed of a gold watch, valued at Rs. 300, whilst in a crowd of spectators at the Mahim fair on Thursday night last. Police enquiries are in progress.

JUVENILE PICK-POCKETS.—Rama Ballia and four other Hindoo lads, together with a woman named Bhimmee, were yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of being implicated in the theft of a purse containing Rs. 121-2 in currency notes and cash from the pocket of Narrotumdas Himatram while at the Ramwady Bazaar on the day previous. Prisoner [illegible] and two other lads, who were noted characters, were sentenced to receive ten stripes each and to be sent to the Sassoon Reformatory ; the two other boys were sentenced to receive five stripes each ; and the woman Bhimmee was sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment.

THE NATIVE PRESS ON DR. HUNTER'S LECTURE.—Dr. Hunter's lecture at Edinburgh on India aroused a lively discussion in the columns of the vernacular journals. The *Jame-Jamshed* is glad to see that the lecturer speaks on various Indian subjects with the authority of personal intimate knowledge of the country and its peoples. The paper fully agrees with Dr. Hunter on most points, and is of opinion that the counsel he gives to the natives to ameliorate their condition by certain changes in their present mode of life and pursuits is extremely well-timed. The *Bombay Samachar*, on the other hand, does not find much to approve in the lecture. It grants that the suggestions thrown out for social improvement would, if generally adopted, effect much to raise the tone and character of the native communities, but refuses to accept the proposition that natives are unfitted at present to engross a larger share of the administration of their affairs than is permitted them by Government. With Dr. Hunter's opinion of the difference between the Company's and the Crown's rule in India the *Samachar* is at utter variance. All that the Crown's rule has been able to do for India, the *Samachar* thinks, is to increase the "home charges" threefold and the expense of Indian administration in the same proportion since 1860 ; and it cannot be said that the increase has brought about any benefits to India, either socially, morally, or politically. The tendency of the present administration is, the *Samachar* regrets to observe, to increase the administrative departments to unwieldy proportions, and to widen the social breach between the rulers and the ruled.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. Surat, Captain W. E. Breeze, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the Europe Mails and the following passengers :—

For Southampton—Lieut.-Colonel and Mrs. Owen and infant, Lieut. M. M. Monifieth, Lieut. J. C. Damodie, Surgeon C. B. Hunter, Capt. A. Gibbings, Lieut. Chapman, Dr. A. Reid, Dr. A. W. Keisall, Dr. Dorman, Capt. W. Wynter, Lieut. D. C. Dewar, Mr. Cran (Junior), Mr. and Mrs. Dangerfield, and Lieut. E. A. Smith.

For Brindisi—Col. J. N. and Mrs. Young, Miss Young, and European female servant, Major and Mrs. Badcock, Major and Mrs. Mayne, infant, and ayah, Lady Gentleman, maid, Mr. Jas. Douglas, Capt. R. P. Lickell, Capt. the Hon'ble I. S. Napier, Major Burke, Colonel R. C.

BENGAL.

FRAUDULENTLY OPENING AND RETAINING A TELEGRAPHIC MESSAGE.

At the Calcutta Police Court, on Nov. 15th, before Mr. B. L. Gupta, Mr. Thomson, of the firm of Thomson and Coondoo, was charged, at the instance of the firm of Thomson, Coondoo and Co., with the above offence. The judgment of the court stated that the defendant, a partner of the firm of Thomson and Coondoo, was charged under section 23, Act. I of 1876, with having fraudulently retained or wilfully obtained a telegraphic message addressed to another firm, carrying on business in the same neighbourhood, under the name and style of Thomson, Coondoo and Co. The principal facts on the case were undisputed, and were proved by the testimony of the complainant, Jogendro Nauth Bose; Mr. Davis, Chief Clerk of the High Court; George Marriner, senior Telegraph Master; and Kalli Shaw, delivery peon. The defence was *firstly*, that the telegram was received and retained by a mistake and in good faith; *secondly*, that the complainant, not having paid in his purchase-money for the good-will of the firm of Thomson, Coondoo and Co., was not entitled to the use of that name. As to the first plea, the magistrate considered it nothing unnatural, or unreasonable, that a stranger should be deceived by the similarity of the two names given, and should mistake one for the other. But the defendant must be judged with reference to the special knowledge which he himself possessed. He was formerly a partner of the firm of Thompson, Coondoo and Co., and only last year, after some litigation, there was a schism between him and the complainant, and the latter purchased the good-will and a portion of the stock-in-trade of the old firm; while the defendant set up a new business under the name and style of Thompson and Coondoo. Under the circumstances, his Worship was unable to believe that the defendant was deceived or has acted in good faith. It is quite possible that he should have received and opened the telegram inadvertently, but it is not possible, judging from the ordinary laws of human nature, that he should not have discovered his mistake after opening the telegram, especially as he replied to it by telegraph, and subsequently wrote two successive letters to the sender of the telegram, seeking his patronage. The accused was convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 200; in default, to simple imprisonment for two months.—*Statesman.*

MADRAS.

Revival Services.—Mr. Pekin, a Wesleyan Minister, arrived in Madras a few days ago in the Mercara, and has conducted a series of revival services in the Wesleyan Chapel. He proceeds immediately to Mysore.—*Madras Mail.*

Bank of Madras.—The following appointments are notified:—Mr. A. C. Cavendish to act as Secretary and Treasurer during the absence of Mr. J. L. Duffield, on privilege leave; Mr. T. McK. Maclennan to act as Deputy Secretary and Treasurer and Chief Accountant in the room of Mr. Cavendish. —*Madras Mail.*

A Cyclone on the Madras Coast.—From reports received from the north-eastern parts of the Nellore district, it appears that a cyclone has been felt along the coast from Kobapatam to Ramapalam. It commenced on the 4th instant, blowing from north-east, it veered to the north on the morning of the 5th, when its violence began to be really felt, and heavy and continuous rain began to fall. By the night of the 5th, the wind turned to west, and blew fiercely, the rain pouring in torrents. On the 6th the wind turned to north-east, and to east and south, when it moderated, but rain, however, continued to the 7th. Very heavy floods came down the rivers, showing that the cyclone rains must have extended far westward. Much damage has been done to some crops, and the Buckingham Canal has again suffered severely, traffic being obstructed by breaches, and the filling up of the canal in several places.—*Madras Mail.*

N.-W. PROVINCES, PUNJAB, AND OUDH.

The Lahore Museum.—One day last week upwards of 8,000 visitors, chiefly native, of course, went to the Lahore Museum; and at all times the place is largely patronised.—*Pioneer.*

Official Changes.—The much-coveted appointment of Superintendent of the Dun, in succession to Mr. H. G. Ross, C. S., who means to retire from the public service next year, has been offered to, and accepted by Mr. H. B. Moule, C.S. It is said that Mr. W. T. Church, C. S., has the next chance.—*Indian Herald.*

THE SLAVE TRADE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "TIMES."

Sir,—I regret to trouble you again, but the subject is of much importance, since for a long time past the Egyptian officials have continued to send statements to England that the slave trade has not increased since Colonel Gordon left the Soudan. That this is not the case can be shown by a mass of correspondence that has arrived at this office from persons of the highest rank in Egypt, most of which will shortly be published in the *Anti-Slavery Reporter*.

Meanwhile, it would greatly serve the cause of humanity if you would kindly afford space in your columns for the following important evidence from an independent witness, lately transmitted to us by the renowned African traveller, Dr. Schweinfurth. The facts should be duly noted that Colonel Gordon's successor spares the passes which enable slaves to be smuggled across the Red Sea.—I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

CHARLES H. ALLEN, Secretary.

British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, 55, New Broad-street, E.C., Nov. 9.

"The Egyptian Government officers, mudirs, and governors are still deeply implicated in the slave trade. Said Agad Aroush, Mudir of Makako to Hussan Bey Ibrahim, Commissioner in Rohl: Jussef Pasha, present Mudir in Semnar (the murderer of King Aliman, who so largely figures in Dr. Schweinfurth's great work, 'The Heart of Africa'); Mohammed Taha, Mudir of Latuka, possess in the lands on the Bahr Gazelle and on the Upper Nile large depots of slaves, which they continually replenish by oppression of the native sheikhs, and they also continually supply the Government steamships to Khartoum. The Mudir of Fashoda, Saleh Bey, in April, 1880, exacted for a through-ticket two thalers per head for all slaves shipped. Ibrahim Bey Fouzi, general Governor of the equatorial provinces, as well as Tinghey, carry on the slave trade and slave hunting in every possible way by direct oppression of the negro races, and as backsheesh from all their under officers, as Captains as well as crews of the Government steamers on the White Nile are constantly implicated in the slave trade, and assist in every way in its development.

"I am perfectly satisfied that the ships usually discharge their slaves before arrival at Khartoum, somewhere about Kaiaka, or if that is too dangerous, even at Kaua.

"The price of a negro boy in Khartoum varies from 30 to 40 thalers; according to age and bodily development, 50 to 80 thalers. On the other hand, in the equatorial provinces boys and girls can be bought for less than half that price. In Khartoum itself Abyssinian girls are eagerly sought and freely brought there. They fetch a price of 200 thalers and over.

"The further transport from Khartoum is carried on along the Nile, as I myself saw on the left shore in spring, 1880, near Metemma, where I met a caravan of more than 100 head of slaves by night. The poor creatures were all of tender age, bound by their hands to each other with cords. On the other side of the Nile, however, slaves are more openly conveyed in numerous joggers (barges) which carry on the trade between Khartoum and Berber, and by means of which they are conveyed to the latter part. Nor it does it seem to occur to the Government to inspect these vessels although they must have a very good knowledge of the state of things.

"In 1880, as I was travelling from Khartoum to Berber, the vessel became suddenly filled with a cargo of blacks during the night, the greater part of whom were destined for Jeddah. When I asked the masters of these pious Hadjis, who, from morning till night, are incessantly calling out, 'Allah-hu-Akbar,' and murmuring prayers) to let me see the passage-tickets of these slaves the were immediately produced, and I found that these slave children were all entered as servants of their masters, and as such received passage. These passage-tickets were granted at the Hokumdarieh government office in Khartoum, and sealed with the seal of Raouf Pasha."

This was the officer appointed by the Egyptian Government to succeed Colonel Gordon, and to continue Gordon's excellent labours for the suppression of the slave trade!

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT.

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Anti-Fat is Registered. It is purely vegetable, and a perfectly harmless. No change of diet required. It will reduce from 6lbs. to 3lbs. a week. Acts upon the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat.

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is endorsed by those eminent in the medical profession.

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Danville, Ala., July 20, 1878.

"Botanic Medicine Company.—Gentlemen,—About three months ago I commenced using your 'Anti-Fat,' at which time my weight was 219 pounds. By following your directions carefully I have succeeded in reducing my weight to 198 pounds. Yours truly, "George Boyd."

Hundreds of letters similar to the above have been received.

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Mr. Hardwicke is in a position to engage good Ponies, and Tongas will be sent to meet every train.

Excursions weekly to Karli Caves. Croquet and Badminton grounds are in course of construction. All applications for accommodation must be addressed to HARDWICKE'S HOTEL, Poona.

Stabling for 20 Horses.

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From Messrs. Deutz and Geldermann, Ay en Champagne.

	Per doz. Qts.	2-doz. Pts.
Carte Blanche, dry	Rs. 30	Rs. 28
Cabinet India, very dry	,, 42	,, 40
Goldlack, extra dry	,, 50	,, 48

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From the Rheingauer Schaumwein-Fabrik, Schierstein.

Rheingold	Rs. 42	Rs. 44

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Sole Agents of Otto Prumm, Sohn, Mayence, and of the Wine-growers' Company, Mayence.

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Laubenheimer	from 13	0 to 16
Mosellblumchen	15	0
Niersteiner	15	0
Brauneberger	19	0
Hochheimer	from 19	0 to 22
Liebfraumilch	21	0
Johrisberger	27	8
Rudesheimer	26	12
Rosenberg	31	8
Steinberger	31	8
Scharzhofberger	30	8
Johannisberger	40	0

WHITE WINES.

From Messrs. Munzer and Spann, Bordeaux.

Haut Sauternes	Rs. 48
Chateau Yquem	,, 45

CLARETS.

From Messrs. Munzer and Spann, Bordeaux.

	Per doz. Qts.	Rs. a.	2 doz. Pts.
Medoc	10	0	13 0
St. Estephe	11	0	14 0
Haut Canon	13	8	16 8
Margaux	15	0	18 0
Chateau Larose	25	0	28 0
,, Mouton Rothschild	26	0	
,, Lafite	44	0	

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Eugene Oliognet's Carte Blanche	Rs. 36	Rs. 38
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Heidsick's Dry Monopole	,, 55	,, 58

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Geisenheimer	,, 18	8
Liebfraumilch	,, 22	0
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Rudesheimer	,, 36	12
Marcobrunner	,, 30	8
Queen Victoria Berg	,, 36	8

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Boulestin & Co. Brandy	1 star	Rs. 20 0 per doz. qts.
Do. do.	2 stars	,, 24 0 ,,
Do. do.	3 stars	,, 28 8 ,,
Muller Frere's Brandy		,, 19 0 ,,
Boulestin & Co. do.		,, 19 0 ,,
F. Dessandier & Co. do.		,, 21 0 ,,
Fromy and Rogers	3 stars Cognac	,, 30 0 ,,

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From H. & C. Balaresque, Bordeaux.

Chateau de Francs	Rs. 15	0
Les Canons	,, 17	0
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Chateau Leoville	,, 20	0

From Montreuil Frask Fils Aine, Bordeaux.

Chateau Labrancho	Rs. 26	0 Rs. 28 0
Chateau Larose	,, 25	0 ,, 22 0
Chateau Divian	,, 26	0 ,, 28 0
Chateau d'Uzan	,, 25	0 ,,
Chateau des Tours	,, 36	0 ,, 38 0

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IND (COOPE) & Co.'s PALE	Rs. 5	4 per doz. qts.
Do. do.	,, 5	0 per doz. qts.
Fleower and Sons' Pale Al	,, 5	0 per doz. qts.
Do. do.	,, 3	0 per doz. qts.
Swiss Bitter from Alpine Plants	,, 21	0 Rs. 24 0
John Walker and Son's Old Highland Whiskey	,, 21	0 ,,
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Bombay, 9th February, 1880.

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2. In Belgaum the aggregate collection at the usual periods is expected to be about 3,500 candies, and in Kanara about 1,500 candies of 560 lbs. each.

3. For further particulars apply by letter or wire to Belgaum, directed to the undersigned, who does not, however, bind himself to accept the lowest or assign reason for the rejection of any tender.

W. PEYTON, Lieut. Col.,
Conservator of Forests, S. Division.

Conservator's Office S. Div., Camp Yellapur, Kanara District, 25th October, 1880.

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By Order of the Local Committee,
R. RUSTOMJEE R. WADYA,
Acting Secretary in Bombay.

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NOTICE.—The THIRD DISTRIBUTION of ASSETS of the above Company, at the rate of Rs. 5 per share, will be MADE to Shareholders at the Company's office, No. 1, Church Lane, Fort, Bombay, on and after WEDNESDAY, the 17th instant, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M. daily, Sundays excepted.

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EDWARD G. CABRAL, Secretary.

Bombay, 12th November, 1880.

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F F	11-8	do.	do.
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F	lb. tin 9 per dozen lbs.		
F F	do. 9	do.	
F F F	do. 10	do.	
F f	do. 10	do.	
F F	do. 10	do.	
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No. 6, 1 lb. canister at Rs. 45 per case of 25lbs., nett cash.
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By order of the Board of Directors.

MICHAEL R. DEQUADROS,
Bombay, 12th November, 1880. Chairman.

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☞ The Guide has lately been thoroughly revised and considerably enlarged, and the attention of travellers is particularly directed to the table of through-routes and fares from Bombay to places in India and abroad, which shows at a glance how a tourist making Bombay his starting point can spend his time to the best advantage. Short descriptive notice of all places of interest, the hill sanitaria, &c., are also given.

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GOLD & SILVER SMITHS, OPTICIANS, &c.

HAVE REMOVED

TO MORE SPACIOUS PREMISES,

BUILT EXPRESSLY FOR THEM,

AT

NO. 2, RAMPART ROW,

NEXT TO THE CURRENCY OFFICE, BOMBAY.

C. MARCKS & CO.

September, 1880.

LADIES' GENERAL FRENCH OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE.

MEIFFRE NEVEU & CO.,
MILLINERS AND DRESS-MAKERS
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT
TO
LADY FERGUSSON.

JUST RECEIVED
TAM O'SHANTEE HATS.
GRANDMOTHER'S BONNETS.
JERSEYS IN ALL COLOURS.
READYMADE COSTUMES.

AUX VILLES DE FRANCE,
RAMPART ROW AND CHURCH GATE STREET.

LONDON, BORDEAUX, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, AND LAHORE.

PATRONS:
H. M. THE QUEEN-EMPRESS.

PATRONS:
REGIMENTAL MESSES, THE PRINCIPAL LONDON & INDIAN CLUB-HOUSES.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO., BOMBAY.

CASH. per 1 doz. 2 doz. Qts. Pts. Rs. a. Rs. a.	BORDEAUX.	CREDIT. Per Case. Qts. Pts. Rs. a. Rs. a.
34 8 36 4	Chateau Lafite or Mouton	36 0 38 0
28 12 30 8	,, Rauzan	30 0 32 0
25 12 27 12	,, Palmer	27 0 29 0
23 0 25 0	La Rose	21 0 26 0
21 0 23 0	St. Julien	22 0 24 0
17 4 19 4	Cantenac	18 0 20 0
15 12 17 12	St. Estephe, a favourite	16 8 18 8
13 8 15 8	Petit Medoc, excellent for Breakfast	14 0 16 0
15 12 17 12	Do. in Litre Bottles	16 8 18 8
13 0 15 0	Pauillac do. for Cup	13 8 15 8
21 0 25 12	Haut Sauternes, delicate flavour, Red	25 0 27 0
19 4 21 0	Sauterne (Barsac), light	20 0 22 0
15 8 ..	Graves	16 0 ..
	BURGUNDY.	
33 0 34 12	Chambertin, the elite of Burgundies	34 8 36 8
26 12 28 12	Nuits or Corton, high-class Wine	28 0 30 0
22 8 24 4	Volnay, strongly recommended	23 8 25 8
19 4 ..	Beaune, soft delicate flavour	20 0 ..
40 4 41 8	Sparkling Red Burgundy	41 8 43 8
26 12 28 12	Chablis, La Moutonne, superior	28 0 30 0
17 12 19 12	Chablis, light, pleasant Wine	18 8 20 8
19 4 ..	Vermouth	20 0 ..

CHAMPAGNE.

52 8 55 8	WACHTER'S "PRINCE of WALES" Pints. "EXTRA DRY," so labelled	53 0 58 0
51 8 54 8	FINEST EXTRA DRY, a Grand Wine	54 0 57 0
31 8 ..	WACHTER'S "PRINCE of WALES," per hamper of 24 half-pints	33 0 ..
33 4 ..	DE ST. MARCEAUX	36 8 ..
43 0 45 12	FINE DRY SPARKLING	45 0 48 0
32 12 34 8	CARTE BLANCHE (Sibadey's) light, particularly dry	31 0 36 0
25 8 28 12	SAUMER, Fine Sparkling	26 8 30 0
40 0 45 0	FISSI THIRION, Medium dry	41 0 49 0
28 4 31 12	A. DE PAUL	29 8 32 0
	SPARKLING GERMAN WINES.	
43 0 45 0	Hock, Nonpareil, extra quality, medium dry	45 0 47 0
32 8 31 8	Hock, Sparkling Rudesheimer, very choice	34 0 36 0
30 12 ..	Hock, excellent Wine	32 0 ..
43 0 45 0	Moselle, Nonpareil [extra quality]	45 0 47 0
32 8 34 8	Moselle, Muscatel [very choice]	34 0 36 0
30 12 ..	Moselle, excellent Wine	32 0 ..
	STILL GERMAN WINES.	
48 8 50 8	Hock, Johannisberger, superior	51 0 53 0
40 8 ..	Do. Marcobrunner	42 8 ..
29 8 31 8	Hock, Rudesheimer, mellow	31 0 33 0
21 4 26 4	Do. Hochheimer, fine flavoured	25 8 27 8
19 4 21 0	Do. Laubenheimer, light, refreshing	20 0 ..
17 4 ..	Carlowitz	18 0 ..
30 0 ..	Stein-Wein in Bocksbeutel, most pleasing Wine	31 8 ..

CASH. Per Doz. Qts. Rs. a.	SHERRY.	CREDIT Per doz. Qts. Rs. a.
38 12	Amontillado A, I, rare old	gold seal 40 8
36 12	Amontillado, choice and superior	black seal 38 8
30 12	Solera	30 8
28 4	Amorose, superior	black seal 29 8
27 4	Montilla, extra pale and very dry	black seal 28 0
23 0	Manzanilla, very pale, dry	yellow seal 23 0
21 0	Pale, dry medium	yellow seal 22 0
20 0	Vino De Pasto, remarkably pale and dry, pink	seal 21 0
16 12	A Good Dinner Wine	white seal 17 8
16 12	Marsala, Virgin, pale fine, flavour	yellow seal 17 8
37 12	Madeira, F. I., very superior	black seal 39 0
31 8	Madeira, excellent Wine	red seal 34 0

Per 1 doz. Qts. Pts. Rs. a.	PORT.	Per 1 doz. Qts. Pts. Rs. a.	Per 2 doz. Qts. Pts. Rs. a.
26 4	Old Crusted, very choice (some years in bottle)	28 4	30 0
22 0	Invalid's full-bodied, gold capsule	23 0	25 0
19 4	Dessert Wine, superior black seal, soft and mature	20 0	22 0
23 0	An Excellent wine red seal	24 0	26 0
..	St. Martin's Malaga, Sacramental Wine	..	..

LIQUEURS.

49 0 51 0	Curacao, Amsterdam, Orange, and White	53 4
..	Chartreuse, Green, per Bottle	7 4
..	Do. Yellow	6 4
71 12	Benedictine	75 0
51 4 55 0	Maraschino de Zara, best	57 8
47 8	Noyeau de Martinique	49 8
37 0	Creme de Noyeau	38 8
38 12 40 12	Cherry Brandy, best Copenhagen	40 8 42 8
20 8 ..	Orange Bitters, best	21 0 ..
30 12 ..	"Kill the Crow" Bitters	32 0 ..
.. 27 8	Assorted Liqueurs, Choice	28 8

CUTLER, PALMER'S COGNAC AND OTHER SPIRITS.

Per doz. Rs. a.		Per doz. Rs. a.
27 8	Blue Capsule, a capital peg brandy	28 8
27 8	White Capsule, delicate flavour	30 0
32 12	Y